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Carpets,
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CHARLES PARSONS.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXI. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1882. NO. 87.

1,000 Pieces of Rich and Plain Parlor Furniture, that Must be Sold. Immense Display,

Consisting of Parlor and Group Suits of 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 pieces each, covered in plush, hair cloths, silks and satins. Also, odd and fancy Chairs of the finest makes and latest styles, all of which is the product of a large manufacturer, and must be sold regardless of value.

We offer in this stock the largest, finest and cheapest lines of Parlor Goods ever opened in St. Louis. Goods now open for inspection regardless of competition

BLOCK, TYLER & CO.,

Goods on Second Floor. 412 and 414 Pine Street.

ALSO, large assortment of general Household Furniture at Manufacturers' Prices.

Upholstery Department!

Our buyer has just returned from Europe and his latest selections are arriving daily. NEW GOODS! CHOICE PATTERNS! LATEST NOVELTIES!

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

Washington Avenue and Fifth Street.

UNDISPUTED FACTS!

OUR Styles are Choicest,
Prices are Lowest,
Materials are the Best,
OUR Workmanship is Unexcelled,
Guarantee Reliable,
Inducements Greatest.

Scarritt Furniture Co.,

609, 611, 613 N. FOURTH ST.

DODD, BROWN & CO.

Fall stock for 1882 complete in all Departments. The largest and best assortment ever shown in St. Louis.

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HOSIERY, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC., ETC.
LOWEST PRICES.

Special inducements to Cash and Short Time buyers.

FIFTH AND ST. CHARLES STS.

JACOBS,

The American Tailor,

Has the largest stock of Piece Goods in the city, imported and domestic. SUITS TO ORDER, $20, $25, $30 and $35.

209 N. Fourth St.

TO THE DRY GOODS TRADE!

The attention of buyers is especially called to our

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT!

which embraces all the popular novelties of DOMESTIC or FOREIGN make. We IMPORT DIRECT our justly celebrated line of BLACK AND COLORED CASHMERES, which have become so popular with the trade.

RICE, STIX & CO.,
FIFTH AND ST. CHARLES.

REMNANT DAY

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY
AT
B. Nugent & Bros.

Remnants of all Kinds CHEAP.
Remnants of all Kinds CHEAP.
Remnants of all Kinds CHEAP.

On Friday, Remnant Day,
On Friday, Remnant Day,
On Friday, Remnant Day,
AT
B. Nugent & Bros.

817, 819, 821 N. Fifth St, Bet. Franklin Avenue and Union Market.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

At Reduced Prices.

STORY & CAMP

203 N. FIFTH ST.

TARIFF COMMISSION NOTICE.

The commission appointed to "investigate all the various questions relating to the agricultural, commercial, mercantile, manufacturing, mining and industrial interests of the United States, so far as the same may be necessary to the establishment of a judicious tariff, on a scale of justice to all interests," being in the prosecution of its inquiries "empowered to visit such different portions and sections of the country as it may deem advisable," will sit at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, on Monday and Tuesday, September 18 and 19.

Parties desiring to give testimony should present statements in chief in writing. Opportunity will be afforded for oral explanation.

JOHN L. HAYES,
President of the Tariff Commission.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
—AND—
ECLIPSE WIND MILLS.
The Best in the World.
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
302 and 304 Washington Av., St. Louis.

POLITICAL.

THOMAS F. FARRELLY

Is a candidate for Recorder of Deeds subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

PATRICK M. TARD,
PRESENT INCUMBENT.
Is a candidate for election for CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL COURT, subject to the Democratic convention.

FINE PREMIUM CANDY!

Is Manufactured Only by

BLANKE & BRO. CANDY COMPANY.

610, 612 Market Street.

M. M. BUCK & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in Every Article used in Constructing and Operating Railroads.
209 N. Third St., St. Louis.

DRILLS TAPS & DIES MEASURING MACHINES SCREW PLATES TOOLS WRENCHES VISES

Last Edition.

ARABI A PRISONER.

The Egyptian Leader Reported Captured at Benha.

The British Advancing by Forced Marches on Cairo—Military Chiefs Surrendering—Cairo Declares for the Khedive—Kafr-el-Dwar to be Given Up—Complete Success of the English.

LONDON, September 14. — Dispatches have been received at the War Office from Maj. Gen. McPherson, who made a forced march after the capture of Tel El Kebir and occupied Zagazig at 4:14 p. m. yesterday afternoon. He captured five railroad trains with their locomotives. The Governor has surrendered.

A FLAG OF TRUCE.

ALEXANDRIA, September 14. — Toulba Pasha has sent a flag of truce, offering to surrender. Gen. Wood telegraphed Gen. Wolseley for instructions. A deputation from Cairo is at Kafr El Dwar waiting to come in. The enemy have opened the canal, and water is coming down rapidly. Orders have been issued that the dyke at Meks into Lake Marecotis be closed.

WISH TO SURRENDER.

LONDON, September 14.—Gen. Wood telegraphs the War Office from Alexandria to-day as follows: "An officer from Kafr el Dwar has brought a letter saying all the military chiefs wish to submit to the Khedive. They have given orders to open the canal dam and ask me to reopen the telegraph. They state the army has stopped all hostilities."

THE CONDITIONS.

ALEXANDRIA, September 14.—The conditions of surrender are not yet known. The general opinion here is that the natives will deliver up Arabi Pasha to the British. British troops have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to take possession of Kafr el Dwar.

UNCONDITIONAL.

ALEXANDRIA, September 14.—Negotiations for surrender are proceeding satisfactorily. The British will probably occupy Kafr-el-Dwar to-morrow. It is stated that the surrender will be unconditional.

ARABI'S PAPERS SEIZED.

TEL-EL-KEBIR, September 14.—Our loss is 150, including thirty killed. Eight officers are among the dead. Gen. Lowe is at Belbeis with the cavalry. A brigade of Highlanders marched towards Zagazig, and are now in possession of the railway to Cairo. All Arabi's papers were seized here. Hundreds of fugitives, including many officers, are surrendering.

ARABI CAPTURED.

ALEXANDRIA, September 14.—It is reported Arabi Pasha has been captured near Benha.

A RAPID ADVANCE.

LONDON, September 14.—Gen. Wolseley telegraphs that about sixty guns were captured at Tehel Keber. He says Arabi has gone to Cairo. Gen. Wolseley hopes the cavalry will occupy Belbeis to-day and the infantry will arrive there to-morrow. He expects to take possession of Benha to-day, and if all is well, to advance to Galioub. If not to Cairo with the guards.

CAIRO'S LOYALTY.

ALEXANDRIA, September 14.—Butras Pasha has arrived at Kafr-el-Dwar, en route to Alexandria, as delegate of the inhabitants of Cairo, charged to declare their loyalty to the Khedive.

WILL SIGN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 14.—Lord Granville, the British Foreign Secretary, has instructed Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador, to sign the military convention.

ADVANCE ON CAIRO ORDERED.

LONDON, September 14.—Gen. Wolseley telegraphs that the cavalry will push on to Cairo to-day by forced marches along the desert route.

POLITICAL.

The Detroit Liquor Dealers.

DETROIT, MICH., September 14.—A convention of the retail liquor dealers has been in session in this city yesterday and to-day. It is composed mainly of dealers in this city. They adjourned this afternoon after adopting resolutions condemning the rising prohibition sentiment and promising to resist it. They also resolved to prosecute all of the lowest class saloons in the city, fully one-fourth of the whole number that keep open all night in defiance of the law and are known as resorts of low characters. It was further decided to employ an attorney to conduct such suits and detectives to hunt up the evidence.

The question as to how their political support should be given was discussed and without formal action. The sentiment was favorable to the Republicans. Their candidate seemed to be be general, while he frankly avowed himself as standing on a platform demanding submission to Prohibition. An amendment to vote for the People's Fusion candidate was refused. An answer was made to a letter of inquiry as to views and those suspected of being Prohibitionists.

Republican Nominations.

CINCINNATI, September 14.—The Republicans of the First District have nominated Benj. Butterworth for Congress by acclamation. The Republicans of the Second District have nominated Amos Smith, Jr., for Congress on the first ballot. Hon. Thomas L. Young, the present incumbent, was his principal competitor. The Republican County Convention is in session and will make nominations this afternoon.

A Prohibitionist Nominated.

CHICAGO, September 14.—At Woodhouse, Ill., yesterday, a small number of people from various parts of the Twelfth Congressional District, nominated as Prohibition candidate, Rev. P. N. Myer. It is claimed that this is an anti-Singleton movement.

Secretary Folger Sick.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—It is stated at the Treasury Department that Secretary Folger has been confined to his bed at Geneva, N. Y., for several days past.

Hiscock Nominated.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., September 14.—Frank Hiscock has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans.

Northern Pacific.

NEW YORK, September 14.—The Post says that the Directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company are now in session. They have received and approved the recommendation of the Finance Committee yesterday and passed a resolution declaring a scrip dividend payable on January 1st, 1883, for the total amount due to preferred stock, which was on July 1st last $4,583,449. The scrip is to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and to be redeemed upon thirty days' notice or not less than one year and no more than five years from the date of issue; and is payable to stockholders of record December 10, 1882, from which date until January 5, the transfer books will remain closed.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Czar's Coronation and Nihilistic Movements.

Dr. Pusey Dying—Parnell's Policy—Boycotting Race-Horses—News by Cable.

Russia.

Special by Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 14.—In a council of Ministers on Saturday it was finally decided that the coronation of the Czar should be put off until next year. This grave decision was arrived at in consequence of numerous revolutionary indications discovered by the Moscow police as the preparations progressed. The Empress wished the ceremony to take place on the 17th of September, the Russian 29th, the anniversary of her arrival in Russia. The Council of Ministers has decided to adopt this date provided General Dolgourouki, Governor-General of Moscow, was favorable to it. It was information furnished by the latter on his arrival here which determined the postponement. The decision disconcerts every one, as it will furnish aliment to the party of the Grand Duke Constantine, which based its hopes on the theory that the Russian sovereign is not really emperor until he is crowned and the people should depose the Prince who refuses to submit to the ceremony. It was resolved in the same council that to mitigate any evil effect that might arise from this decision, their Majesties would soon pay a visit to Moscow.

Ireland.

DUBLIN, September 14.—An attempt has been made to murder two farmers who purchased hay from the holding of an evicted tenant.

PARNELL'S POLICY.

It is announced that Parnell, Davitt, Dillon and Brennan have decided to hold a conference in autumn in order to inaugurate a national movement, in which various movements will be consolidated upon the platform of national self-government, the abolition of landlordism, the promotion of home institutions, the rights of laborers and paid representation in Parliament.

BOYCOTTING RACEHORSES.

In consequence of Clifford Lloyd's subscription to the Limerick races being accepted, a gathering of boycotted owners received letters if they ran their horses there they would be killed.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

One of the buttresses of St. Patrick's Cathedral fell to-day, killing four women. They were completely decapitated.

England.

LONDON, September 14.—The Bank of England has increased the rate of discount from four to five per cent.

FAILURE.

LONDON, September 14.—Edward R. Dewolski, stock and share broker and a very extensive outside speculator on the Stock Exchange, has failed. He had accounts open in all descriptions of stock, including the Grand Trunk, having been speculating for a fall. His indebtedness to one firm of brokers is £100,000.

DR. PUSEY DYING.

LONDON, September 14.—Dr. Edward Berwerie Pusey, D.D., is sinking rapidly. There is no hope of his recovery.

[Dr. Pusey was born in 1800, and was educated at Elon and Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated in high honors at the age of 22 years. He became fellow of Oriel College in 1823, studied in Germany and in in 1828 became regius professor of Hebrew at Oxford, a post he has held ever since. His celebrated contributions to the Tracts of the Times in 1835 and the following years gave the Tractarian movement the name of Puseyism. In 1843 he was suspended for three years for defending the Catholic doctrine of the "real presence" in the sacrament of the Lord's supper. He has ever since been regarded as the pillar of strength of the Ritualist party within the Church of England, the clergy of which are often termed Puseyites. It is only a few days since that he was busily engaged in defending with his pen and his voice the cause of the imprisoned Ritualist, Mr. Greene.]

RACES.

LONDON, September 14.—The Alexandria Plate was won by Sutler, Seahorse second, Alban third. The Portland plate was won by Martin, Reputation second, Angevin third.

Switzerland.

GENEVA, September 14.—Emile Plantaneour is dead.

[Plantaneour was a native of the Canton Neuchatel, where he was born early in the present century. He studied in Paris, and subsequently removed to Geveva, in the university of which city he held the chair of mathematics for many years. He subsequently was appointed Chief of the Observatory. Professor Plantaneour contributed considerably to contemporrry astronomical literature, his articles in the Revue Scientifique of Paris, and the Bibliotheque Universelle, of Geneva, being numerous and popular.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Japan and the American Consular Service.

The Prohibition Movement—Cost of the Star Route Trials—Immigration.

Special to the Post-Dispatch

WASHINGTON, September 14.—The reports recently telegraphed from Yokohama regarding the lack of provision for proper manner of life for American representatives in that city and country calls attention to the rapid developments of that country in point of intelligence and higher civilization within the past few years. There is no doubt that the intelligence and general condition of the people of that country warrant an advancement in the grade of the consular and diplomatic officers sent there, or, at least, in the pay granted them. Facts in possession of the State Department show a wonderful growth in the schools and educational advantages of that country. Under the restored Mikado the growth of the schools has been marvelous. Under the firm government which preceded the present the schools were private, yet even then more than half the population could read and write. Ten years ago, however, schools were instituted, which patterned largely after those of this country, and now more than two million children and youth attend the public schools and are taught by 75,000 teachers. There are high schools and universities, the latter with departments of law and philosophy and the former with grades of studies of a very satisfactory class. There are also a number of normal schools and a military and a naval school. The schools are managed on principles similar to those of our own, using books, desks, blackboards, maps, objects, etc., etc., and are very successful. Beside the schools there are over 100 daily papers and many other means of distributing information, and the spread of intelligence is quite marvelous to those not familiar with the developments of the past four years. It is not improbable that these facts may be urged upon Congress at its next meeting, and the grade of American representation there raised sufficiently to make it conform to the surroundings. The fact that the representatives of the greatest country in the world are obliged to occupy portions of prison buildings in Yokohama causes a general feeling of surprise and chagrin, especially when it is remembered that the Japanesse Legation here is one of the handsome residences of Washington.

THE PROTECTION MOVEMENT.

Reports from all directions show that the temperance movement is assuming remarkable proportions and taking very prominent position in relation to the politics of the day. Reports received from Indiana show that it is almost sure of being placed before the people of that State in the way of a constitutional amendment before another year has passed. The indications are, too, that it will carry. It is generally supposed that the foreign element of the population will vote against prohibition, and that the less foreign element the State has the more likely it will be to carry. With this view it may be set down as pretty likely that Indiana will vote prohibition, as out of 487,000 votes but 75,000 are of foreign birth, or about 15 per cent, while in Iowa, where Prohibition was carried by 30,000 majority, there are 126,000 foreign votes out of 313,000, or over 35 per cent. Indiana, however, is not the only State indicating the troubling of the waters in this regard. Preliminary steps are being taken in New York and the Legislature will, it is expected, be asked at the coming session to submit the question to the voters of the State. New York has 1,388,000 voters, of which 536,000, or about 40 per cent., are foreigners. Information from the Iowa Prohibitionists is to the effect that the brewers and others are preparing to test the law fully, claiming technicalities against it. They are not likely to succeed, however, for should they do so temporarily, it would be but a few months until it could and would be again passed.

COST OF THE STAR ROUTE TRIALS.

It is probable that the expenses of the Star Route trials will figure up well toward a quarter of a million dollars. The fees of the lawyers in the case have been very heavy, some of them running up toward a hundred dollars a day, and altogether the sums already paid out foot up about $100,000. The witness fees, including mileage, have been something enormous. Witnesses have been brought here from inaccessible points in the far West and kept here for weeks, a source of constant and great expense. There are many other expenses also, and it is probable that by the time everything is figured up the figure indicated above will not be far out of the way.

IMMIGRATION.

The predictions ventured by your correspondent some time since that the immigration of the present year would reach nearly a million persons. This has been in part confirmed by a statement recently made by Secretary Jackson, of the Board of Emigrant Commissioners. He states that he believes the immigration of the year will reach a round million. Large numbers of these immigrants are now making their way at once to Dakota and the Yellowstone Valley and the grazing fields of Montana. Stock-raising is receiving much attention from those who come with a sufficient quantity of funds, and they all hurry out of the Atlantic cities fast enough and hasten to the broad prairies of the Northwest, where farms still await them for the asking.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—For Lower Lake Region, fair weather, preceded by local rains in eastern portion, winds veering to northwesterly, higher barometer, stationary or lower temperature. For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, fair weather, westerly winds, higher barometer, stationary or lower temperature. For Upper Lake Region, cooler, fair weather, northwesterly winds, higher barometer. For Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valley, fair weather, northwesterly winds in former, northerly winds in latter districts, rising, followed in latter district by falling barometer, stationary or lower temperature. Cautionary signals ordered for Oswego, Sections 4 and 6, Rochester, Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Port Huron and Alpena. Ohio will probably rise at Marietta.

A Rotten Concern.

LOS ANGELOS, CAL., September 14.—The report of the assignees of Siebert's Santanna Bank shows it was a rotten concern. Siebert has fraudulently converted at least $75,000 since last November.

Fire at Marshfield.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MARSHFIELD, MO., September 14.—A fire broke out this morning about 2 o'clock, and before it could be got under control five business houses were destroyed. During the last ten years no fewer than seventy-six different fires have occurred, by which 100 houses have been burned. The insurance companies have paid out over the assessed value of the town for losses during this period. In these losses are not included the damage done by the great cyclone. People here are beginning to inquire which have been the greater losers—the insurance companies by fires, or the people by dishonest public officials. The cause of yesterday's fire is unknown.

INTERNATIONAL RIFLE MATCH.

Commencement of the Shooting—A Small Score Anticipated.

CREEDMOOR RANGE, September 14.—At 12:50 Sir Henry Halford called his men together and marshalled them in front of the dining tent, where the American team were drawn up in line, the Thirteenth Pennsylvania forming the guard of honor. At a signal from the guns at exactly 1 o'clock the teams with their escorts marched to the two-hundred yard range. A strong wind is blowing and is a bad omen for good scores.

The attendance is light, not 1,000 persons being on the grounds.

1:30 p. m.—The firing has just begun, Hinds, of the American Team being the first to fire and securing a bull's-eye, Parry, of the British team, following with four.

SCORE, 200 YARDS.

British.		Total.
Parry	4, 5, 4, 3, 4, 4, 4	32
Heap	5, 3, 4, 5, 4, 5, 5	31
Goodear	4, 4, 4, 5, 4, 4, 3	28
Boulter	4, 4, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4	27
Oliver	4, 4, 3, 4, 5, 5, 4	29
Pearse	3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 4	28
Dods	4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 4	31
Caldwell	4, 4, 3, 4, 5, 3, 3	26
McVittie	4, 5, 4, 4, 5, 5, 4	31
Godsol	4, 5, 3, 4, 5, 4, 4	29
Humprey	4, 4, 3, 5, 3, 4, 4	27
Bates	4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 3, 5	28
American.		
Hinds	5, 3, 4, 4, 3, 5, 5	29
Dolan	3, 3, 4, 3, 5, 4, 3	25
Alder	4, 5, 4, 2, 4, 4, 4	27
Ogden	5, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 4	27
Atkinson	4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 4	29
McNevin	4, 5, 0, 3, 4, 3, 5	22
Pollard	5, 4, 4, 4, 5, 4, 3	29
Hinman	5, 4, 4, 4, 5, 4, 4	30
Howard	4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 4, 4	31
Shakespeare	4, 4, 5, 4, 2, 4, 3	25
Pauldi g	4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 4	27
Smith	4, 5, 5, 3, 5, 4, 4	30

Total, British Team, 200 yards 343
Total, American Team 331

THE WIMBLEDOM CUP.

CREEDMOOR RANGE, September 14.—The Wimbledom cup, 1,000 yards, presented by the National Rifle Association of Great Britain, through the National Association of America, was won by W. Budmore. Score, 135.

LOVE AND BLOODSHED.

Double Elopement Supplemented by a Murder—A Bride the Murderess.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., September 14.—Six months ago two sisters named Meriwether, daughters of a prominent citizen of Huntsville, Ala., and themselves belles of that town, eloped to this city with two beaux of that city and were married here. Shortly after her marriage one of them, whose husband was named Davis, discovered he was a gambler and an opium-eater. He mistreated her and she left him. She and her mother spent the summer at Rhea Springs. He dogged her footsteps, and on Tuesday night told her to return to him or a murder would follow. He had a pistol in his hand at the time. She was also armed, and in an instant shot him through the bowels. He died to-day, at 2 a. m., and asked that she be not arrested, as she did it in self-defense. She is quite young and pretty.

THE BOND CASE.

The Death of Miss Emma Bond Hourly Expected.

CHICAGO, September 14. — A Taylorville, Ill., special says Miss Emma Bond is in a dying condition. Last night it took four men to hold her. Her death, which is hourly expected, may again rouse the population to a violent outbreak.

REITERATED.

The Statement that Mr Tilden is Dangerously Ill Repeated.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, September 14.—A Boston dispatch reiterates the statement that Tilden's health is hopelessly impaired.

M. E. Conference at Detroit.

DETROIT, September 14.—The Detroit M. E. Conference now in session in this city has been sued in its corporate capacity by one Isaac Gordon, who claims pay for services as missionary to the Indians several years ago. The officials under whom the labor was performed assert no proper ground for the claim. Hon. Thos. W. Palmer, of Detroit, this forenoon presented the Detroit M. E. Conference with a check for $5,000, in addition to a similar sum given by him some years since, to be applied to the superannuated preachers' fund, as a memorial to his deceased mother, who was a member of the first Methodist class organized in Detroit. By those handsome contributions this fund now amounts to $25,000.

A Jumbo Pioneer.

DETROIT, September 14.—This morning one of the largest railway engines in the United States ran out of the Grand Trunk shops at Port Huron for use on the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad. It is fifty-nine feet long; height from rail to top of smoke stack, 15 feet 7 inches; diameter of the drive wheels, 6 feet; cylinders, 18 by 24 inches. Nine more like it will be set up at once.

A Furious Gale.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., September 14.—A heavy southeaster has prevailed along the New Hampshire coast since this morning, many vessels making this harbor for refuge. The Tallapoosa, which was to have sailed for Boston to-day, is delayed by the storm. It is surmised that the Despatch, with the President on board, has put into some port to westward for shelter.

A Notorious Counterfeiter.

KANSAS CITY, September 14.—A Times' Topeka special says: A detective in the employ of the Santa Fe road to-day arrested Pete McCarthy, the notorious Chicago counterfeiter and confidence man. McCarthy had $600, part of which he acknowledged was stolen. He offered the detective $500 to allow him to escape.

Coney Island Races.

CONEY ISLAND, September 14.—First race, three-quarter mile, Little Phil, first; Gus Williams, second; Little Fred, third. Time, 1:15¼.

RED-HOT.

The Scene Between Postmaster Hays and Filley's Brother-in-Law.

Hays Calls Travis a Liar, and the Latter Attacks Hays.

Filley Makes Serious Charges Against Hays and Will Demand an Investigation at Washington.

Postmaster Hays and Mr. Chauncey I. Filley, who, to use a technical expression, have been sparring for position for some time, have at last engaged in actual combat. The first round of the battle was fought in the Postmaster's office yesterday afternoon, the scene being highly sensational. Mr. Hays sent for Mr. J. G. Travis, and invited him into his office, where Gen. Edgarton, a special officer of the Post-office Department, was in waiting. Mr. Travis is a brother-in-law of Mr. Filley, and is in the employ of the City Collector. The Globe-Democrat prints the name as A. C. Travis, but that gentleman has been dead for several years. The trouble which caused the meeting was that Mr. Travis, who has been acting as Mr. Filley's private secretary, had been sending matter through the mails bearing the Government stamp which is only used for official business. The stamps cannot be used for any save official business, under penalty of a fine of $300. A number of letters had gone through the office in the handwriting of Mr. Travis, the chirography being known, because the writer was formerly an employe of the Post-office. When Mr. Travis walked into Mr. Hays' office the latter was pretty excited, and a most animated conversation took place, all of which is detailed below. The Postmaster accused Travis of violating the law in the use of the stamps, and defied him to open the letters. Mr. Travis says the Mr. Hays then ordered him that $10 a day and $5 to open one of the letters. It should be stated that four of the letters containing the official stamps had been held out of the mail, and were lying in Mr. Hays' desk during the whole altercation. When Mr. Travis refused to open the letters, at the price mentioned, he states that Mr. Hays then offered to double the $50 that he had offered to open one of the missives. Mr. Travis says he refused because he knew under the rules of the office that he had no right to do any such thing. At this stage the interview began to grow torrid. Mr. Travis says that the Postmaster so far forgot himself as to call him a liar and a thief, and to threaten to knock him down. Travis says that no man could bear up under this course of treatment, and that he had the Postmaster by the throat more than once, and would have wreaked vengeance upon him forthwith, had not Gen. Edgarton, who was present, separated the men. The interview ended without any satisfactory conclusion being reached.

MR. FILLEY

was called upon this morning, and, after reading the Globe-Democrat's account of the matter, said that he had been fearfully distorted. "I'll tell you all about it," said he. "Mr. Travis has been acting as my private secretary, but it was only recently that he has been doing so, as I attended to this correspondence myself. Mr. Hays has been watching my correspondence and has been most anxious to find out in any way he could. I have been frequently getting letters, marked as this one is, from Washington." Here Mr. Filley showed an envelope, marked in black letters, "Post-office Department, office of the Assistant Postmaster General, official business."

"These letters," said Mr. Filley, "make Hays squirm like a worm on a hook. I cannot understand why the department should have been writing to me on official business, especially as he is consulted so seldom. Now, many of these letters are in regard to Postmasters and appointments in Missouri, and Hays does not feel well about them, you may be sure. In all these communications these official stamps are enclosed and are for use. I have used hundreds of them, at least, in Washington, and no postmaster has ever been foolish enough to notice, because, I suppose, they all knew their business. One of the letters which caused the trouble yesterday was sent by me to Postmaster Smith, at De Soto, and was in reference to the appointment of a Postmaster in Jefferson county. Mr. Travis' hand-writing was on the envelope, and the official stamp was used, of course, as it had to be. Now, Mr. Hays had not been watching me very close, and here was a chance to catch me nicely. He must have thought me an extremely sharp kind of fellow to save three cents and run the risk of a $300 fine, especially when I knew I was being watched very closely. Of course that is the way I was likely to act. You may state, however, that the Globe-Democrat's assertion that I was using these stamps to send out private pamphlets is as ridiculous as it is untrue. Mr. Hays were used only on letters of an official nature, in cases in which the stamps had been furnished me for the purpose by the Government. But Hays thinks he has me, and he was going to play his cards for all they were worth. He called on Mr. Travis, and, in presence of Gen. Edgarton, attempted to bulldoze him. He began by saying, 'Don't you know, sir, that you have been acting criminally by using those stamps. I demand to know what these letters contain,' or words to that effect."

"What did Mr. Travis reply?"

"He asked Hays the very pertinent question as to what right he or anybody else had to stop letters in transition in this way, and told him plainly that he was acting criminally in so doing. Then Hays began to bulldoze again. He offered Travis first $10 and afterwards $50 if he would open one of the letters. Then he offered to let Travis $50 that he was afraid to open one of the letters, and, in a way entirely the reverse of official, endeavored to fortunate him. Now, on this time these letters were official business, but Mr. Hays did not know it, and he was dying for a glimpse of one of them."

"Do you propose to let the matter rest here?"

"No, sir. I shall have the Postmaster held for this in every way that I can. I shall demand an investigation immediately. He had no right to hold a letter as he did those, and if he knew his business he never would have attempted to do so. I don't think he will make the same mistake again. He let his personal feelings carry him into a muddle this time, and I do not see exactly how he is going to get out of it. It is a very serious matter under the rules of the department, and I propose to probe it to the bottom. Either through ignorance or spite he has committed a serious blunder, and he shall suffer for it, you may be sure."

Mr. Filley then detailed the names and addresses of the persons to whom the letters in question were written, all of them being on official business, the stamps being sent to him by the department. He then said: "This is not the first trouble I have had with the department. I could give you a number of instances, all occurring lately, which show gross carelessness and interference with my mail at the St. Louis office. My mail is submitted to a system of espionage and they keep track of all my correspondence. To exemplify how this is done I'll give you an instance. On June 24, 1882, I wrote a note plainly addressed to Col. H. C. Wright, South St. Louis, city. The note was taken up by the carrier on his noon collection trip and canceled June 24, 5 p. m., the hour the mail goes from the station to the main office. It reaches the main office about 5:30 or 6 p. m. Instead of being forwarded on its way, it was placed in the box of Mr. H. C. Wright, superintendent of the letter carriers at the Post-office, although it was directed to South St. Louis. It remained there until Monday, July 26, as Superintendent Wright was absent from the city. On Tuesday, June 27, about 1:30 p. m., I learned that the letter had not been delivered to the party to whom it had been sent. I further learned that on Monday it had been opened by Superintendent Wright, whose name is the same as the party to whom it had been written, and that it had been hawked around the Post-office, shown to people in the business office, discussed and read several times, the tenor being rather obnoxious to the people in the building. When I found this out I wrote another note, addressed in the same way, with the exception that I placed the following memorandum on the upper left hand corner: 'Let this letter go as directed without delay.' This letter I also sent by special messenger to the West St. Louis Station, where it was canceled June 27, 5 p. m. This should have reached South St. Louis by the 5 a. m. messenger service of Wednesday, the 28th. It did not reach there, as the canceling stamp indicates until 12 m. on June 28, by the 11 a. m. message service, or it would have borne the canceling stamp of 6 a. m. The party to whom it was addressed, Col. H. C. Wright, was formerly U. S. Appraiser of Merchandise at this port, a citizen familiarly known, whose address for some time has been South St. Louis. He makes a memorandum on the second letter sent as follows: 'Received at 10 a. m., June 30, 1882, and I was at the South St. Louis Post-office June 28 about 11 a. m., But to return to the first letter, the one mailed June 24. When it finally came to hand, it was inclosed in an official envelope, which stated that it was received at South St. Louis June 30, 1882. The envelope bore no post mark, and was either transmitted outside the mails or the Post-office date was omitted. My note was enclosed in a letter signed H. C. Wright, superintendent, stating that it had been opened by mistake, and hoping that Col. Wright, my correspondent, was having 'a cool time in the country.' The coolness of this will be seen when you remember that this note was not forwarded until the second one had first gone through. My second letter to Col. Wright stated that the first one had been held in the Post-office several days; that a caucus had been held over it, and that I was anxious to know whether he got it at all. Both letters were finally delivered at once. My original letter to Col. H. C. Wright asked him to call on me when he was in town, as I had a line from the department about which I wished to consult. This may have puzzled those whom it did not concern. It is well known in St. Louis that Col. H. C. Wright is an applicant for the position of United States Appraiser. A line from the department in that has been a serious matter and demanded a caucus, which was held. I could give you other instances, but this, with yesterday's conduct, will suffice."

MR. J. G. TRAVIS

said that he would demand an investigation of yesterday's action independently of Mr. Filley. He had been called a liar and a thief, and he did not propose to put up with it. He further stated that he had seized Postmaster Hays by the throat more than once, and would have punished him, or tried to at least, had not Gen. Edgarton interfered. The statement that the stamps were used on the Filley pamphlets was false. Mr. Travis thinks that he was grievously wronged and outrageously treated and he proposes to have all the satisfaction the law and Post-office Department can afford him.

FILLEY'S FIRST STEP.

Mr. Filley to-day sent the following spicy letter to Gen. Edgarton:

ST. LOUIS, September 14.

Gen. W. P. Edgarton, P. O. Inspector, St. Louis Division, St. Louis, Mo.

MY DEAR SIR—I was advised last evening by Mr. Travis, who is acting as my secretary, that the Postmaster of this city, Mr. Samuel Hays, delayed and denied the right of transmission through the mails, and has sought, through ungentlemanly and threatening accusations and profane words of bribery, and, failing in that respect of $50, to peer into the contents of my letters. He has neither the right to delay my letters, to break their seals, nor to threaten my secretary with criminal prosecution and penalties of criminal law, which do not attach to my correspondence, which is entirely legitimate and based upon official business of the department, and covered by official stamps furnished me by the Post-office Department for that purpose. He has no right to delay my correspondence nor any other person's. He may suspect, but he cannot, because he suspicions the legality or contents of letters or stamps which upon their face are correct, interfere with or detain them. He has no such authority within the law. I have nothing to say now as to what actuates his illegal action. What I desire to know now, and to have you promptly investigate, is whether it is true, as stated in the Globe-Democrat of this morning (as much of the talk reputed to Mr. Hays, or as coming from him, is untrue, as I am reliably informed), that four or any other number of letters of mine "still lie upon his table as they were handed to him," and if my correspondence, with the contents of which he has nothing to do—and you will presume that I know something of the postal laws and penalties, and have something more than "a fair understanding"—is being tampered with and delayed upon the mere suspicion of himself or clerks.

I demand that the same privileges accorded by law to general correspondence shall not be denied to mine. I sympathize with the irritable and troubled temper of the Postmaster. The paths of politics are not smooth and free from aggravations, but he should not allow his political prejudices and disturbances to intertere with the rights of the humblest citizen.

Will you promptly advise me if my correspondence is delayed still, and oblige

Very respectfully, etc.,

CHAUNCEY I. FILLEY.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter called at the Postmaster's private office, but failed to see him. The officials declined to say anything about the Travis interview yesterday, and, moreover, declared that they had no knowledge of the matter. The Postmaster's sanctum is divided off from the other offices of the department and the door is generally held by the latch from the inside.

GEN. EDGARTON,

chief of the special service, said that he could not express any opinion or give any information of the affair. He understood that the matter had been referred to the department at Washington, and in that case he would leave his hands in the investigation and report to headquarters. He must therefore be excused for keeping his lips closed under the circumstances.

HENNESSY brandy, twenty-eight years old, and sherries forty-four years old, at Bieyer's, Fifth and Market.

THREE LINES for ten cents in the wants and purely personal column of the POST-DISPATCH.

Orange Blossoms.

This evening at 9 o'clock Miss Annie I. Schuler, the well known soprano singer, will be married to Prof. Louis Hammerstein, the pianist. The ceremony will be performed at the residence of the bride's father, No. 1102 Chouteau avenue, Mr. Eberhart, of the Church of the Holy Angels, officiating. After the marriage a reception will be held from 9 to 12 o'clock. The bride's dress is of India mull, made dancing length, finished with one deep ruffle at the bottom, and trimmed en tablier with numerous small ruffles to the waist; pardessus of Spanish lace, closed with round pearl buttons; surplice front frilled with lace, caught by a brooch of pearls; the veil of illusion will be confined to the hair by a coronet of orange blossoms, the same flowers looping the draperies.

The first bridesmaid, Miss Stauffer, will wear a dress of Paris muslin, combined with lace, a garniture of natural flowers, forget-me-nots. The second bridesmaid, Miss Lizzie Schuler, will wear a dress of cream tinted embroidered muslin, trimmed with embroidered ruffles, with pannier overdress of the same; garniture of pink and white roses.

The bridal pair will remain in the city, occupying a suite of rooms, handsomely fitted up, as the gift of the groom, at the family residence on Chouteau avenue. The bridal presents are numerous and handsome.

PRIVATE dining-rooms for ladies and gentlemen at Ecker's elegant Cafe. Restaurant and Oyster Parlors, 18 South Fifth street.

The Notorious Neff.

The ex-convict, known as General Neff, alias Louis Miller, who was shot at by an officer in the vicinity of Lafayette Park yesterday while leading a stolen horse along the street, still at large. Over half a dozen persons called at the Lafayette Park Station this morning to identify stolen property and were directed to Neff's stable, 1815 Gayer avenue, where six horses, five wagons, one cart and a lot of harness were guarded by a policeman. One gentleman, Mr. J. W. North, doing business at 141 North Sixth street, succeeded in identifying a valuable bay mare which was stolen from him last July, while on a visit to a relative near Gray's Summit. A vigorous search for the animal was prosecuted at the time of the theft, but all to no avail. Most of the people looking for stolen property come from the vicinity of Laclede and Ferguson Stations. Miller has occupied the stable on Gayer avenue for the past seven months.

IF you want a house, rooms or board consult the want columns of the POST-DISPATCH.

THREE LINES for ten cents in the wants and purely personal column of the POST-DISPATCH.

LOCAL POLITICS.

A New Election for Committeeman Ordered in the Ninth District.

Judge Rice Expounds Greenback Views —Ed. Butler as a Congressional Aspirant—General Notes.

The Congressional Committee for the Ninth District assembled at the Democratic headquarters this morning, Edward Wilkerson in the chair, and Messrs. Skinker, Knapp, Dausman, Dr. Lutz, Donnelly, Gunn, Rude and Hickman being present. The chairman read reports from the Nineteenth, Thirteenth and First Wards, containing the credentials of the new members. The credentials of the members from the Thirteenth and Nineteenth Wards were accepted, and a committee of three, Messrs. Dausman, Rude and Donnelly, appointed to consider the credentials from the First Ward, where a contest was reported, both Messrs. D. R. Powers and Col. Dave Armstrong being declared by separate factions as elected. Powers, the Butler candidate, was reported elected at one meeting, and Col. Armstrong at another, held after the first dissolved. While the committee was out Mr. Keevil, member from the Second Ward, came in.

The Committee on Credentials reported that from the evidence in their hands they were satisfied that Mr. Powers was elected. A minority report was read from Mr. Rude, in which he protested against the decision of the majority and called for a new election.

Dr. Lutz made a motion to adopt the majority report.

Col. Dave Armstrong, who had been sitting in the window, walked into the middle of the floor and began a severe denunciation of the means by which the honors were thrust upon his rival. He said that he went into the meeting at the First Ward a few minutes after 8 o'clock, expecting to see a fair election in the ward where he had resided for forty five years. To his surprise he found a perfect mob, Butler stood upon the platform and might have been talking, but he could not hear a word that he or any one else said on account of the constant clamor of voices. He heard no one placed in nomination and saw no vote taken one way or another. It was a dumb show all the way through until Butler saw proper to vacate the platform. "Then mind you," the fire breaded Colonel, with vehemence, "was a mob, and there was no representative for my class of men or men like me and I protest in as gentlemanly a way as I can the outrage of such proceeding." Before taking his seat Col. Armstrong added that he did see some men, apparently tellers, pushing their way through the crowd, but nothing was said to indicate what they were doing.

Mr. Rude arose and asked that the matter be referred back to the voters of the Ward. He was satisfied that no fair expression of their choice had been obtained through the medium of this election, and that the Democracy could not afford to let these proceedings go out to the people of the city and State bearing their support and endorsement.

Mr. Powers said that he had been living in the Ward for thirty years, and that the class of men who voted for and supported him came with him to that meeting. He then waited as if for some one to contradict him, and, nothing being said, he sank into the obscurity from which he had arisen with the face and manner of an injured patriot.

Mr. Bunter took the floor and began a statement of what he knew of the meeting at 8 o'clock and was called to the chair without an opponent. The meeting was regularly called and all its proceedings were regular. Mr. Powers had no opponent, and was elected by acclamation. After the meeting was over he saw Jack Looney, Tom Keilly, Col. Armstrong and Mr. Anderson, who held a meeting on the corner of Ninth and Mr. Anderson replied in a vigorous spread-eagle speech, in which he corroborated Col. Dave Armstrong in all he said, and declared that Butler had usurped the chairmanship without allowing the matter to go to a vote when he (Anderson) was also in nomination for the same position.

Col. George Knapp harangued the committee in favor of the Butler man, but declared it would not make three straws difference who got the seat. Mr. Hickman moved to refer the matter to the whole ward.

Dr. Lutz said he was sure that the contestants had submitted all the evidence in their possession. He knew nothing of the meeting except what he saw in the public prints. He thought this committee had the right to say who should come into it, and they ought to settle the matter. He would refer the matter back would be to repeat the complications.

Mr. Dausman amended the motion of Mr. Hickman to refer the matter back and call for a primary.

Mr. Powers said that he had not been notified of any contest, and that if he had known there would be any he would have had evidence enough to show that he was elected.

Mr. Hickman submitted a motion to refer the matter back to the voters of the First Ward for a primary meeting on Saturday next, and that this committee appoint the judges and clerks at the polls.

Mr. Butler said that the voters of the First Ward did not object to a new election, whether a meeting or a primary, but the people of the ward wanted a Powers to represent them, and that as often as the matter was referred to them they would send him back.

The resolution of Mr. Hickman was adopted, and it was then decided to hold the primaries on Saturday between 12 and 8 o'clock at 201 South Main street, corner of Ninth and Market streets, and at the Court house.

Judge Rice's Views.

Judge J. M. Rice, of Boonville, Mo., the Greenback candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, was in the city to-day and was met by a POST-DISPATCH reporter at the office of the People's Avocate, on Pine, between Fifth and Sixth. The Judge looks like the conventional up-country lawyer. He has a good face, fringed with a very long beard which falls down on his breast and entirely covers his shirt bosom from the inquiring eye of the observer.

"Shall you be elected to the Supreme Bench?" asked the reporter by way of getting the conversation under way.

The Judge smiled. "Well," said he, "that depends, you know. I will be elected if I get the greater number of votes."

"Yes; I inferred that by the light of my natural reason, but shall you get the greater number of votes?"

"I think so. I see no reason why we should not score a great victory."

"Is there not such a reason in the disunion and dissension in the Republican ranks? Certainly you have no serious hope of the election if the Republicans put a Republican State ticket in the field?"

"I must admit, speaking seriously, that there must be the most harmonious action, the most thorough union among the elements of opposition to the Democracy in order to secure a Democratic defeat. Really, though, I have paid no attention to the Republican management of this campaign. I was nominated as the Greenback candidate for Supreme Judge; if I am elected I shall serve, but I shall not struggle for that election. It matters little to me whether I am elected or not. I have plenty offices near Boonville that occupy all the space time I have from my profession, and I am not very ambitious."

"You are a Prohibitionist, I believe, Judge Rice."

"I? Nothing of the sort, sir, nothing of the sort. Where did you get that idea?"

"I don't know. Then you are not a Prohibitionist?"

"Perhaps the best way to answer your question is to say that if I want a toddy I go and take it. When I want it I want it, and I don't want to be interfered with in that privilege. At the same time I am by no means a drinking man. Prohibition is a question which is hourly gaining such prominence that the time is near at hand when every man will have to take his stand upon it. I believe in regulating the dramshops. I believe in a rigid enforcement of the law as it stands upon the statute book, further than that it is a bad policy for one to explain my position. Every law should be enforced strictly, reasonably. There are many foolish laws upon our statute books and dramshop laws may not be the wisest."

"And yet your party gets the credit of being Prohibitionists."

"Wrongly so. If you were to poll the Greenback party I believe you would find a majority opposed to Prohibition."

"Where do you believe the prohibition issue derives its strength?"

"I think it is the outgrowth of religious sentiment in the country. I would not go so far as to ascribe it to any one church (this in answer to a question), but rather the outgrowth of all the churches."

"How about the Know-Nothing, native American, phase of the issue?"

"That I regard as one of its most serious accompaniments. The question seems to be ranging the native Americans on one side and the foreign-born, especially the German population, upon the other. This I regard as one of the most serious features of the issue."

"What do you think of the Republican snarl?"

"I am not in a position to say anything about it. You newspaper men ought to know more about that than anybody else. I am in hopes that the will harmonize and not fritter away their strength in a vain quarrel."

"You Greenbackers are making a very thorough canvass."

"We are. In some of the counties we are making a township and school district canvass; in all we are doing a great deal of work. Our canvass began right after the last general election and will be kept up unremittingly."

"Do you find, Judge, that the percentage of increase in your party is growing smaller? I mean, is not the growth much slower now it was say five years ago?"

"No; I do not find that to be the case. Of course it is impossible to compute the Greenback vote of Missouri exactly, as many Republicans voted with us. But taking the vote for Weaver as a test, I believe that the strength of the party has doubled if it has not trebled what it was in 1880."

Butler for Congress.

"Well," said Ed. Butler, the village blacksmith, "I see the POST DISPATCH has nominated me for Congress in the Ninth District."

"Will you accept the nomination?"

"Yes; maybe I will run for Congress."

"Could you get the nomination?"

"Oh-h, yes."

"Could you be elected?"

"Oh, yes, I guess I could."

"Are you a candidate?"

"If the people want me, I am. I mean if it is forced on me I will be."

"Will you authorize the POST-DISPATCH to make the announcement of your candidacy?"

"Well, no. Now that I think about it I guess I'll stick to horse-shoeing. I believe I'd make a better Congressman than either Glover or Broadhead or Claiborne, but I believe I make a better horse-shoer than a Congressman." Here an iron dealer interrupted the interview with a proposition to buy a stack of old horse shoes at $1.15. "There'll not a d—n one of 'em leave this shop for less than two," said the could-be Congressman. "You see since the hot weather they ain't eatin' a bite and they are no expense. They are as good as United States four per cents and a good deal harder to steal. Put a low quarter on that mare's flat foot when you shoe her."

Turning to the reporter Butler continued the talk:

"Yes, I believe I'd make a good Congressman, but I won't run."

"Don't you think the people would sooner have Butler than Butler's dog?"

"Well, now, that's a pretty rough thing for the POST-DISPATCH to say, but Butler won't go. I think I'll have to stick to horse-shoeing."

The reporter hinted that the stalwart blacksmith might imitate that model of pristine virtue, Lucius Quintius Cincinnatus, who divided his time between the cares of consulship and the cultivation of a private farm. Mr. Butler did not think it was the same case. He don't know about Cincinnati, but I think if I let my anvil go for three months I wouldn't be able to find it when I'd come back."

"You will not be a candidate for Congress from the Ninth, then?"

"Well, no, not just yet. The fight is between Glover and Broadhead."

"What about Claiborne?"

"Well, all I have to say is that the 'blanket is clean off of the horse,' and that it never was on the horse."

"The public is, then, to understand that you are not a candidate for Congressional honors?"

"Well, Cincinnati might have been able to give me a part of the control of the affairs of State and part of it to private business—you say he was a farmer—but I can't devote any of my time to the affairs of State, except the night I take. I will be busy all the week for horse shoeing." At this stage of the conversation the bar-keeper handed out a wine glass of seltzer water when Ed. asked for a drink, and the chairman disgusted the man who would sooner make the shoes for a city's horses than the laws for a nation that he refused to be interviewed further.

Notes.

O'Neill's friends now state that they are not afraid of Sessinghaus, or anybody else, and that John will get a large Republican vote in the district, against any candidate named.

Sessinghaus has not yet made up his mind to accept the Republican nomination in the Eighth District, and is still waiting until the fight ends, he says. It is conceded that he can get the nomination, if he will take it.

The two Republican Congressional committees in the Eighth District are still at daggers' points. It the old committee proposes to make a nomination the new one will do the same and the fight will begin in earnest.

Much interest is in the mass meeting at Mercantile Library Hall on Saturday night. Filley's friends claim that they will make no attempt to capture it, but that the Burchites have so few followers in the city that unless the Filley men go there the hall will be nearly empty.

John J. Kirby, a Deputy Sheriff and candidate for Clerk of the Criminal Court on the Republican ticket, is very angry at the statement made by J. J. Wagenman in the Globe-Democrat this morning, in which Wagenman charges that Kirby is not a Republican, but a Democrat. Kirby says he has been a Republican since 1875, and that Wagenman made the statement that he was not because he refused to vote for Wagenman as a Central Committeeman.

More excitement is manifested over the State Senatorial and Representative elections, than over any other offices. These are places that are plenty. Anybody can run for them. All the Representatives are to be elected in November, as well as the State Senators from the Thirtieth, Thirty-second and Thirty-fourth Districts. Fifteen Representatives are to be elected from the four districts of the city, and there are at least 15,000 candidates for places.

THREE LINES for ten cents in the wants and purely personal column of the POST-DISPATCH.

List of Direct Imports

received at the St. Louis Custom-house during the 24 hours ending at noon to-day:

H. S. Hildreth Printing Company, 1 case of albums, Rhein; Bremen.

S. V. Papin & Bro., 1 case of woodenware, Rhein; Bremen.

B. Herder, 2 cases of books, etc., Rhein; Bremen.

S. C. Davis & Co., 6 cases of dry goods, Alaska; Liverpool.

L. M. Hellmann, 2 cases of personal effects, Rhein; Bremen.

S. C. Davis & Co., 6 cases of linens, Alabama; Glasgow.

C. & W. McClean, 7 cases of guns, Rome; Liverpool.

Jules Kurz, 2 casks of twine and 5 cases of champagne, St. Germain; Havre.

H. Herder, 9 cases of books, etc., Mass; Rotterdam.

TWENTY WORDS for ten cents in the wants and purely personal column of the POST-DISPATCH.

The U. S. District Court.

Judge Treat held a session of the U. S. District Court to-day, the first since adjournment for the summer. The Widow O'Brien, in the case involving the Kansas City property, decided in favor of the Central Bank estate, took an appeal to the United States Circuit Court.

The following revenue cases were heard and disposed of: United States vs. Marion Taylor, fine of $100 and costs and thirty days imprisonment in jail for selling liquor without license. The offender had already been in jail three months, but the court and District Attorney found the statements of Taylor at variance with the testimony and no leniency was extended to him. United States vs. William M. Rose, fine of $1 and costs for retailing manufactured tobacco without license.

AMONG the most efficacious of remedial agents are the medical preparations from the laboratory of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

TWENTY WORDS for ten cents in the wants and purely personal column of the POST-DISPATCH.

THE ALLEN ESTATE.

Inventory of the Property Belonging to the Late Thomas Allen.

Real Estate—Note of One of the Editors of the Republican for $7,000—Shares and Stocks.

The inventory of the estate of Thos. Allen was filed this morning in the Probate Court. The document has been prepared by the widow, Ann R. Allen, executrix; the sons, William Russell and George W. Allen, executors, and by John E. Mulford and J. W. Wallace, witnesses appointed to aid in making the inventory. The real estate is enumerated, but no value placed upon it. The property is located as follows: Lots fronting on Menard, Rosatti, Sumner, Shenandosh, Elizabeth, State, Mulberry, Walnut, Quincy, Market and Main streets. Second Carondelet, California, Iowa, Ohio, Clara, Jefferson, Laclede, Grand and Chouteau avenues, Park and Lucas places. County property: South of the Meramec Carondelet Common and South Carondelet; Jefferson county, 3,900 acres; Iron county, 430 acres; town lots in Annapolis and Des Arc; Wayne county, St. Francois, Madison, Scott, Cape Girardeau, Mississippi, Washington and Bollinger counties; town lots in Laflin, Glen Allen and Lutesville; Butler county, Stoddard county. Lots in the city of St. Louis conveyed by deed of Joseph J. Clark are likewise enumerated; likewise equity of redemption in lands located in Stoddard, Dunklin, Scott and Butler counties described in mortgage of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad.

The other property is summarized as follows:

Stock	$839,400 00
Notes	19,813 97
County warrants	306 82
Judgments	2,478 73
Policies of insurance	13,150 00
Cash	82,358 29
Missouri R. R. tax receipt	48 38
	$957,553 19

The household furniture in the Lucas Place residence was left by will to the widow. The judgment referred to in the recapitulation above is that of the Circuit Court against C. H. Howland. The following notes figure in the list:

Henry A. and Robt. N. Nisbet, six notes of date January 27, 1877, aggregating $6,972; E. L. Le Bourgeois two notes of May 5, 1881, $2,000 each, and one note of May 5, 1881, for $333 each, and J. H. R. Cundiff, of the deceased Times, now of the Republican, one note for $7,000 of date May 18, 1881, payable in sixty days after date, on the note $250 44, ten per cent after maturity.

The following shares of stock are enumerated:

10 shares St. Louis Safe Deposit Company	$ 1,000
30 shares St. Louis National Bank, at $100	3,000
20 shares Evening Star Company, at $100	2,000
50 shares Laclede Steam Brake Company, at $100	5,000
5,550 shares Cass Avenue and Fair Grounds R. R. Co., at $50	282,500
4 shares Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, at $50	200
8 shares Meramec Bridge Company, Fenton, $25	200
20 shares Meramec Bridge Company, Fenton, $50	500
498 shares Globe Democrat Job Printing Company, at $100	49,800
1 share Missouri Fruit Growers' Association, at $100	100
1,750 shares Great Western Consolidated Oil Company, at $5	8,750
2,000 shares South Pacific Railroad Company, $100	200,000
784 shares St. Clair and Carondelet Bridge Company, $100	78,400
200 shares Missouri Iron and Steel Company, $100	20,000
50 shares St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, $100	5,000
794 shares Pilot Knob Iron Company, $100	79,400
101 shares Montesano Springs Company, $50	5,050
1 share Republic Life Insurance Company, $100	2,000
20 shares South St. Louis and Cahokia Ferry Company, $50	1,000
100 shares Union Mutual Building Association, at $1,000	10,000
1 share Missouri Vineyard Association, at $100	100
47,000 shares Mary Murphy Mining Company, at $100	47,700
377 shares St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad Company, at $100	37,700
Total	$839,400

The widow makes affidavit that the foregoing is a full inventory of money, goods, chattels and credits, personal papers, evidences of debt, etc., except the property reserved as her absolute property, and she was not indebted or bound in any contract to any deceased on the time of his death, except as stated in the inventory. The inventory of course has reference only to the property in this State, over which the Probate Court here has jurisdiction.

Hotel Personals.

E. M. Harleyton, of Bellevue, Iowa, is at the Lindell.

Col. E. Von Runkel, of Conway, Ark., is a guest at Barnum's.

J. H. Bell and family, of Austin, Texas, are registered at the Laclede.

W. F. Wiley and family, of Springfield, Mo., are stopping at Barnum's.

H. C. Fish, prominent in the mining circles of Denver, is stopping at the Laclede.

J. C. Warnock, New York, and A. Spearhawk, Boston, are guests at the Planter's.

J. A. Haynes, Waco, Texas, and P. Smith, Perkins, Miss., are at the Planter's.

Col. A. S. Kinzey and W. R. Parker, of Gallatin, Tenn., are registered at the Hotel Hunt.

W. C. Conner, a leading merchant and banker of Dallas, Texas, is quartered at the Laclede.

Ex-Coal oil Inspector Harrison Attaway, of Lebanon, Mo., is in the city, stopping at the Laclede.

Professor W. H. Hill, of Salt Lake City, and E. W. Price, of Denver, Col., are at the Hotel Hunt.

F. W. Cockrell, of Dallas, Texas, a nephew of Senator Cockrell, of Warrensburg, is registered at the Laclede.

A. S. Jones, Denver, Col.; Palmer Cummings, Buffalo, N. Y., and C. B. Harris, Washington, D. C., are stopping at Hurst's.

H. J. Hall, of San Francisco, Cal; A. C. Hunt, of Colorado, and W. C. Woodman, of Wichita, Kansas; are guests at the Southern.

Mrs. R. King, wife of the well-known "cattle king," of San Antonio, Texas, and daughter, arrived at the Lindell this morning from Corpus Christi.

W. P. Thompson, of Cleveland, and F. D. Carley, of Louisville, and H. A. Hutchins, of Cleveland, members of the Standard Oil Company, registered at the Southern this morning.

B. Romero, Las Vegas, New Mexico; S. Romero, Las Vegas, New Mexico; F. Martinez and A. Sewa, Las Vegas, New Mexico, are quartered at the Southern. They are bound for the East on a pleasure jaunt.

The Dangerous Lamp.

At 7 oclock last night a gasoline lamp filled with the fluid ignited at the residence of Ed. Mayes, No. 2903 North Ninth street. Mayes picked up the lamp and threw it into the street, where it exploded. A man named Daniel Hamilton happened to be sitting on a bench on the opposite side of the street, and as the lamp exploded got a portion of the burning oil in his face. His hands and face were considerable burned.

BUSINESS lunch, consisting of soup, roast beef and vegetables, only 30 cents at Ecker's, 18 South Fifth street.

The Jewish New Year.

To-day is being celebrated in all the synagogues as the Jewish New Year, or in their calendar as Rosh ha-shanah, as it is the 5,643d anniversary of the festival. It is the beginning of a season of unusual solemnity in the Hebrew religion, and all manner of work is to be suspended, and even children are required to repair to the temple to offer up prayer. On the 24th of the current month there will be observed the day of atonement or Yom ha-kippurim, which is followed on the 27th by the feast of Tabernacles, corresponding to the Christian harvest festival. On Yom ha kippurim the Israelites assemble in their places of worship at 3 o'clock in the morning and remain there without touching food until 7 o'clock in the evening. No work whatever is permitted on this day. As this is the beginning of the Jewish year it has become, by custom, the season when the faithful rent their pews and seats in the temples. The Russian exiles who are domiciled in the northern part of the city are of the orthordox church, and, as in duty bound, they endeavored to perform their religious duties at the synagogue, on Seventh street between Franklin avenue and Wash street, but when they reached the door they claim they were refused admittance unless they purchased tickets of admission, which would cost $1 50. As most of them are without means they were unable to do so, and they view with horror the barrier that had been placed between them and the performance of their religious rites. They claim that in Russia it would be considered an infraction of the Jewish laws even to tear off or take up these admission tickets.

Cady's Court.

In the Court of Criminal Correction to-day, a young man named Sanders Rogers was examined on a charge of attempting to do an injustice to Annie Waite, a modest-looking maid of 18 years. The evidence against Rogers was so overwhelming that Judge Cady held him in bonds of $2,000, to await the action of the grand jury. In default of bail the prisoner was committed to jail.

William Campbell charged with grand larceny was discharged.

A case of assault to kill by Tony Porta on Con. Griffin was continued generally as it was thought there was not a good case.

William Christy was tried for assaulting William Duggan in front of Capelle's saloon on the corner of Fourteenth and Chestnut street, a night or two ago. From the evidence it appears that Christy was with a young lady who turned out to be a niece of Duggan's and who claims that her uncle has made insulting proposals to her at different times. When the two met, Duggan is said to have called out in an insulting tone of voice to his niece and on this account Christy struck him. The case was dismissed.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Burglars attempted to force an entrance to the residence of Mr. Burgen of the First Ward last night but were discovered and scared away by a few shots being fired in the air.

P. McMullin, Wm. Smith and James Farris were jailed last night for attempting to force an entrance to a freight car loaded with merchandise. Their cases are set for hearing in Squire Eggmann's court this afternoon.

Chas. Bicker, engaged as brakeman on a Mandalia freight train, had his left foot crushed under the wheels of a car last evening and severely crushed. Dr. Winton is in attendance and thinks amputation will not be necessary.

Deputy Sheriffs Ragland and Arthony spent last night in freely distributing writs of attachment after house thieves. Tuesday night the states of Mr. George Durnstaedtler, of Freeburg, were entered and a team of mules, a wagon, harness and two sets of harness stolen, all valued at $700. The thieves where traced to Belleville where they passed about midnight. The ferries of Cahokia and Illinois were watched last night but the men did not appear. The authorities intend taking up the trail this evening and are confident of capturing their men before night.

The Refugees' Plaint.

The Russian refugees are very loud in their complaints of ill-treatment and want of attention from the local relief committees. It will be remembered that quite a handsome sum was obtained for the benefit of these exiles—but they claim that the major part of the money, goes towards defraying the expenses of the committee. It is said that the secretary draws from this fund, on account of salary, $100 per month, and persons very like beneficial service. He never visits the rendezvous of the refugees, and they are required to go to his office, and are generally rewarded with a scolding before receiving work. While poor he nor his confreres have made an effort to secure work for them to do, and as they are unable to talk English themselves they want them. It is well known how true these statements are, but it would certainly be proper for some of the gentlemen who have interested themselves heretofore in these unfortunates to examine into the affair.

Jecko's Judgments.

Judge Jecko this morning administered justice to thirty seven delinquents. A number of plain drunks and persons for disturbing the peace were let off by a payment of costs.

James McDonald and Michael McDonald pleaded guilty to charges of vagrancy and were each given $5 to pay. Afterwards they were given hours to leave the city.

John Wright, Andrew Dugan and Michael Cassidy, who were charged with malicious trespassing, were fined $10 each in default of which they were sent to the Work-house. These men are tramps and have been begging during the day and sleeping in lumber yards at night.

Joseph and Johanna Metzger, brother and sister, who were tried yesterday by a jury on a charge of vagrancy, were discharged. The twain are said to be disreputable characters, the brother acting in a capacity which adds to his sister's shame. Their parents are said to be well-to-do and honest people.

Natal Insurance

AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

More Enoch Arden Business on the Half Shell.

The War in Egypt Causes a World of Happiness.

Chicago Special to Cincinnati Commercial.

There is great rejoicing in 10 South Ann street, where the Widow Lloyd and her family resided for many years. Thirty years ago her husband and a fourteen-year-old son started for the California gold mines hoping to make a speedy fortune and rejoin their family. Three months afterward Horace, the son, ragged and half-starved, reached home, saying that the train he and his father started with was attacked by Indians and he alone escaped. After he had grown easier in his mind, he changed his story enough to leave Mrs. Lloyd ground to hope that her husband might yet be alive. She cherished this hope for seven years. They were not seven years of poverty, however, for they had not come to America empty-handed, and the wife or widow was thrifty and energetic. She started a millinery shop, and, assisted by her daughters, made it popular, and became the vogue among the fashionables on the West Side. Judicious speculations in real estate swelled her property rapidly, and she became independent within a few years. The early months of separation from her husband having passed without word from him she put on widow's weeds, and mourned him as dead. Diligent inquiries failed to discover any one of the train with which he had begun the tedious journey across the plains, and about the only conclusion possible was that he had perished with a small train which was wiped out by the Cheyennes about the same time. Mrs. Lloyd was still young and fair, several gentlemen sought to console her. She, however, valued her independence, and resolved not to sacrifice it until seven years had made it certain that her husband was indeed dead. They were years of great prosperity, for her property rapidly increased in value, her business extended, her daughters were suitably married, and her sons found profitable employment. It is not essential to the story to name the man who offered himself while the widow was poor, and remained constant almost as long as Jacob served for Sarah. He won, eventually, and the twain became one flesh.

The marriage, however, was anything but happy. Mrs. Lloyd, to provide against the possibility of being sought for her wealth, had transferred her property in trust for her daughter. As soon as her second husband ascertained this fact his protested love turned to bitterness. Peace fled from the family and was restored only after the merciful law of Illinois had disposed of the matrimonial bond which bound them together.

Resuming her name, Mrs. Lloyd, she also resumed her business, and prosecuted it with diligence until very recently, she found herself able to retire with an easy competence. Her son, Horace H. Lloyd, lived with her. In their cosy parlors are two oil portraits of a young man and young woman, dressed in the costume of fifty years ago. The former is a handsome, high-bred looking youth, and the latter is a smiling, attractive, cherry-cheeked young woman. The portraits are not daubs, but genuine works of art, befitting the style and pretensions of people of quality.

This morning Mrs. Lloyd answered a ring at the front door bell. A tall, handsome man, with hair white as the snow, wrinkled, but ruddy, and with a stately form over his left, asked to see Horace H. Lloyd.

"Tell me your business and I'll tell you if you can see him," said Mrs. Lloyd.

"I am Bartholomew Frederick Lloyd," the man began, but Mrs. Lloyd wanted to hear no more. Her knees almost refused to do their duty, as she tottered toward her son in the lounge, and bade him see who it was would speak with him.

"Don't you know your father, Frrderick?" the old man asked,

"You are not my father," the son rejoined, making a motion as if to throw him off the stoop. His mother stayed his arm, and in a few minutes the fog was cleared—he was recognized her husband, and the son his father. The son's joy was extravagant. The old man, weak from heart sickness, was placed tenderly in the best bed and the sisters and their children were summoned from their homes to participate in the rejoicing.

Perhaps the least effusive in demonstrations of joy was the wife. Where is the woman who can forget desertion? Even though the years had been fruitful for her, she could not wipe out the memory that they had parted in expectation of speedy reunion.

Bartholomew Frederick Lloyd had no valid excuse to offer for his long neglect. The truth about the quarrel with his son was the unmitigated boy run away from the train because his father, in a fit of temper, threw a sword at him that nearly impaled him. The boy ran to the trackless plain until night set in and then made his way back to Fort Laramie, already one hundred miles behind them. The father, believing that he must have perished in the journey, mourned him as dead, and in the depth of his grief lost his sense of duty toward his wife and other children. He became willing to be believed dead, and took no steps to relieve his wife's anxiety. His hope was that he would make a lucky strike at the diggings and take back money if he failed to take back their boy. Twice he started home with enough money for present need, and twice he was robbed. He tried the Australian diggings for a while, but fell luck stuck to him like a burr. Ten years ago he transferred his efforts to the diamond fields of South Africa, but was again unsuccessful.

He has not been willing to say much about his African experiences, but now and then he drops expressions to the belief that he became a person of considerable consequence on the Guinea coast. At all events he has a very heavy watch and chain, which he says were presented to him for reading an extensive caravan from Central to Northern Africa. He was amongst the refugees who temporarily resided in Cairo, and were compelled to flee to the protection of the British fleet off Alexandria when the present unpleasantness was ripening. He was landed at Malta and made his way thence to Baltimore, where he reached a week ago. A Chicago directory contained the name Horace H. Lloyd, and he journeyed hither, hardly daring to hope that it was his son, and fully persuaded that his wife had long since died. His welcome from his children was unaffectedly joyful, and his wife hopes that she may in time get used to believing him alive. Says the wife must tell me all about where he has been, why he deserted me, and whether he married again."

Duping English Ladies.

From London Life

An English lady in India has just sent to her countrywomen in England a word of warning, which should be taken seriously to heart by all unmarried ones. She speaks of a great number of young East Indians who proceed every year to the seats of learning in England and Scotland to prosecute their studies, and complains of the fascinating tales they tell of their own country in the hospitable circles into which they are admitted, the result being that English ladies are purloined apouse of a gospel which appears to teach that ribaldry, robbery and rioting are man's chief business while alive, as after death it is his fate to rot; as comely to look upon as a polished brass kettle; as noisy and sensible as a beaten bass drum.

THE want columns of the POST-DISPATCH are not only useful, but make very interesting reading.

THE TARIFF TINKERS.

How the Big Commission Travels and Toils for Pastime

Chicago Cor. New York Sun.

Two bright, new Pullman cars rolled into the Illinois Central Depot this morning. They were at the rear of the Louisville train. From the windows peered the anxious faces of President Hayes, of the Tariff Commission, and several of his associates. Mr. R. P. Porter, of the commission, stood on the platform. The commission had just finished breakfast as the train reached the city limits. Breakfast was eaten in the hotel car, which is a part of the commission's traveling paraphernalia. The Government pays for the car. It is a fine one. The Government also pays for the meals that are eaten on the car. These are, therefore, as good as Steward Mano can make them. The Government pays for the champagne which lies cooling in the car refrigerator, and Mr. Mano says that he brand represents an honest article. After the commissioners had finished breakfast they were given choice Reina cigars. The commission jested as they smoked. They tried to figure whether the Government was in pocket on the cigars or not. The Government charged a duty on the cigars, one of the Commissioners suggested, but the Government also bought the cigars at market rates, thus paying back the duty. It was decided that, however the Government stood, the Commissioners were in pocket by reason of the generosity of the Government in furnishing cigars.

As the smoky streets and dilapidated pavements of Chicago were reached the Commissioners became stern and dignified. They expected that certain city officials would be at the depot to receive them. Negotiations to that effect had been entered into, but there was a slip up somewhere. No city officers met the Commissioners, and President Hayes' face became even more ingubrious than it was when he peered from the car window, and Secretary Porter, who is an old Chicago newspaper reporter, was surprised at the neglect. The commission was driven to the Pacific, and the clerk of the hotel, supposing that the commission was a theatrical company, smilingly informed them that the advance agent had secured rooms, and that he would go over the press agent's name. At 10 o'clock the corridors of the Pacific were placarded with the announcement that the Tariff Commission would meet at 10:30 a. m., $1. The clerk was subsequently informed that the placard was misleading. It should not read $1, but room No. 1. The correction was made. At 11:30 nobody had called on the Commission, and Mr. Hayes seemed sad and Mr. Porter sighed as he said that the people did not seem to know what the Tariff Commission was, or to care if they did.

The experience of the commission to-day is only illustrative of what it has met since it started on its junketing trip. The members admit that its mission is a dismal failure—almost a farce. They cannot get business men to call on them. They have pulled wires for public receptions and for big meetings, with abject failure. They are traveling at a government expense of $500 a day, and they have not yet learned a single important fact or obtained a single meaty suggestion. Some of the members are very mad. They threaten to make up a report which will bear heavily on the protectionists, unless these men give them enough moral support to save the commission from perfect ridicule. They have pulled some wires here to secure a demonstration. The following letter, addressed to an influential public man here, was read by him last night. It made him smile, and he was careless with it. It was written by one of the younger members of the commission at Cincinnati, and it tells the whole story of the commission more plainly than he would tell it publicly:

CINCINNATI, Sept. 5, 1882.

MY DEAR SIR: I am going to write you some plain bottom facts about the commission. The real fact is the manufacturers themselves take no interest in it. They seem to think that the tariff was formed for them, and will take care of them as they see fit, and as you and I have experienced in other matters, they now simply lay back, and expect that the commission is to fight their battles for them. They don't even lend us the usual support of their presence in the meetings in the cities we visit. They may think that this course will pay, but they will find out, perhaps when it is too late, that they have been mistaken, for such treatment will only tend to make those members of the commission who are not interested in any shape or form whatever in industrial enterprises of any kind unfriendly to them, and in favor of free trade. It will by no means under such treatment be an impossibility. The Rochester meeting was a farce. At Buffalo, Detroit and Cleveland a few appeared, and some important matters were presented. The Indianapolis meeting was on a par, if not worse than that at Rochester, and here, as in all of the great industrial centers, we have only had a couple of men presenting their views in regard to pottery and a couple on sheet iron. I have done all that a human being could do to prevent the commission becoming the laughing stock of the country, aided by Mr. Powgate, who, you know, is with me. We asked in every newspaper man, and given them the best phase of the work in progress, but it is hardly possible to keep up this farce throughout the country. I do most heartily and earnestly hope that the Chicago meeting will be an exception, and I ask you in all earnestness to lose no time in seeing the Boards of Trade and Manufacturers and urging upon them the necessity of their sending us an invitation from the Board of Trade for a reception, for the sake of the cause we represent. Beg these men that are interested to lend us at least the moral support of their faces and presence at our meeting. The free trade papers will watch the Chicago meeting closely. If it is a failure it will be a Waterloo for the protectionists. Sincerely yours,

The Tariff Commission was the pretext of the Republicans for taking no action on the question of taxation last session.

TWENTY WORDS for ten cents in the wants and purely personal column of the POST-DISPATCH.

A Hardship of Marriage.

Col. T. W. Higginson in the Woman's Journal.

We are constantly told that the life-work of a wife is as arduous and as absorbing as that of her husband. We are told that if she does her duty to her family she can have no time to study metaphysics or to put a slip of paper into a ballot-box. I think it was the conservative Dr. Edward H. Clarke who declared that the duties of the mother of a family required as much toil of brain and body as those of the captain of a ship. Grant that it be so; grant that she works as hard as her husband does. If so, the inference is irresistible that she earns her share of the family income. The fact that he receives the money and pays the bills makes him the treasurer of the family, that is all; and he has no more right than any other treasurer to take airs upon himself and talk nonsense. When he pays out money to her, it is not as a gift but as earnings.

In many cases the money all came as her dowry to begin with. In many other cases she does her full share in the direct earnings of the income. As a rule, I am told, actresses and women who sing in public support their families, including their husbands. In our New England farming regions the wife's work is not only as hard as the husband's, but a considerable share of the direct money-getting comes upon her. For farming in New England, while yielding a comfortable support, yields but little in the form of money; and in many cases the greater part of the actual cash receipts during the summer months comes through the energy of the wife in taking city boarders. In a farmhouse near my summer abode a cook is hired at four dollars a week, while the boarding season lasts, and a "second girl" at three dollars and a half. In another farmhouse near by, the young wife of the farmer does all this work herself, with the assistance of a little girl of twelve; and she does it as well and for nearly as many boarders. Considering merely the wages she saves, her work is worth nearly a dollar a day; and considering the profits she brings to the establishment, it is worth probably three times that. Yet probably the payment is generally made through her husband as treasurer, and whatever money she spends would be regarded by her neighbors as "given" her by him. And if the farm is paid for by their joint accumulations, the neighbors would consider—and indeed the law would assume—that it was paid for by him, and belonged to him.

I am perfectly willing to admit that in the majority of cases this whole matter settles itself, but there is a large minority of cases where the wife is kept, during her whole life, in a false position from a false theory of treasurership. There are no doubt cases where a man earns a great fortune, while his wife's existence is that of a butterfly. These cases are rare, taking one family with another. The wife works as hard as the husband, and the fact that his share involves the handling of the money does not make it his money. It belongs to both, and what he pays over to her is not a gift, but a matter of right. "This was a present to me from my wife," said a rich man, showing an ornament. "Bought with your money?" said a friend, jocosely. "No!" he said, "out of her own hard earnings. She keeps house for a man of your acquaintance.

IF you want a house, rooms or board consult the want columns of the POST DISPATCH.

One of Bennett's Pranks.

From the New York Star.

One of Jim Bennett' latest pranks across the briny has just drifted into the clubs, and was told to me by one of the idlers who is au fait with all the tittle-tattle that is current. Jim, it appears, had a rather swaggering English nob on board his yacht, who was continually bragging about his coolness in all emergencies. Bennet determined to play a little practical joke on the Britisher, and accordingly one of the deck cabins on the yacht. One dark, blustry night, off one of the Mediterranean ports, after the Englishman had retired, four sailors, each with a hose connected with the donkey-pump, were stationed on the cabin deck, and on a preconcerted signal the electric lights on the yacht were suddenly extinguished, the engine stopped with a jar, and the four sailors began playing their hose on the cabin deck. A moment afterward the Englishman, dressed in his night shirt and pale as a ghost, came paddling out of the cabin in a frightful state of excitement, only to get thoroughly drenched, and to be laughed at by Jim and his cronies.

Pretended Fishermen.

From the New York Sun.

In the upper waters of the Thames during the summer and autumn may be seen parties of young fellows in flannels marching along with a tow rope over their shoulders and singing a merry chorus. They are pulling a boat steered by one of their number, who reclines in the stern and looks supremely lazy. His spell of towing being over. The boat contains a tent and cooking apparatus, and at nightfall the whole party camp out on some shady inlet. Then in the retired backwaters one constantly encounters the moored house-boats, where families are spending a week or two in continual lunching, dozing, and unterrified fishing, and a visit to one of will by no means under such treatment be an these is the newly introduced Indian canoe. Women always appear rather awkward when rowing, but a pretty girl paddling in one of these canoes looks charming. Light gondolas, too, are becoming deservedly popular. They are exceedingly handy to steer, and neither man nor woman ever seems to greater advantage than when making the graceful movements required for propelling them.

FASHION NOTES.

Striped plush is blocked into shape as a lining for the wide brims of felt hats.

Sicilienne and Irish poplin are coming into fashion along with other reped goods.

Diagonal rows of narrow bias ruffles are the new trimming for the foot of silk skirts.

Leather lace with leaves of leather on twine ficelle lace is a novelty for trimming bonnets.

Trained dresses that have been little used during the summer have reappeared at Newport and Saratoga receptions.

Brocades will be limited to velvets for the approaching season; plain goods will be preferred in silks and woollen stuffs.

Cashmere and cloth with Saxony embroidery, soutache braiding, or plain stitching, will make up the bulk of new autumn costumes.

Turkish and India embroideries of soft, dull, yet rich coloring will trim the self-colored cashmere and cloth dresses worn later in the season.

New wool goods have ball figures three inches wide, of a shade so nearly like that of the stuff that the whole fabric appears to be plain at the first glance.

New bonnets and hats for the season between summer and winter have the brim of straw with a wintry velvet crown. Styles for the demi-season are otherwise well defined.

The long gauze veils formerly used here, but now out of style, are worn in Europe and called American veils. Meanwhile the English mask veil of red tulle is adopted here.

The stylish wraps for the first cool days will be braided cloth jackets for plain toilets, and ficelle-colored cloth mantles trimmed with lace and pompons of the same shade for dressy toilets.

The pelisse to be worn next winter is precisely like the long plain redingotes worn two years ago. It is made of cloth and trimmed with braid down the front and back, but not around the skirt.

India cashmere shawls of great value, and many of which are heirlooms, are most ruthlessly cut by dressmakers to make short "visites." It is said that an ulster has lately been made of a shawl that cost $500.

A great deal of dull red is seen on the newly imported costumes, and a touch of red is in almost all toilets, though it may be only a copper-red silk neckerchief, a flamingo's breast on the turban or terra-cotta gloves.

The only beaded trimmings among new goods are "solid" passementeries that show nothing but beads, but there are many sizes and shapes, such as bugles, flat nail-heads, large balls, and the smallest beads like seed pearls.

White with gold, white with silver, lilac and pansy shades, are the colors for dinner and evening dresses worn at Newport. White, pure and simple, is losing favor, because it has been so generally worn during the summer, and it is now usually accompanied by red and yellow.

The European custom of carrying infants on lace-trimmed pillows is adopted by American mothers, and the nurse wears an Alsace cap with a bow of ribbon a fourth of a yard wide, with ends that hang behind nearly to her feet. The nurse's dress is of the color used for lining the lace of the baby's pillow.

The new braid embroidery differs from that so familiar to every lady by having the narrow braid set up on one edge in what is called "knife-blade" fashion, to make the figures appear in relief on the fabric. Amazon cloth is the most suitable material for braiding, cashmere is not firm enough, and this work upon it has a drawn look that is not admired.

DOCTOR WHITTIER,

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular Graduate of two medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office, or by mail, free and invited. A friend y talk or opinion costs no more here than elsewhere. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, Mercurial and other affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Skin Affections, Old Sores and Ulcers, Impediments to Marriage, Rheumatism, Piles. Especial attention to cases from over-worked brain. SURGICAL CASES receive special attention. Disease from Excess, Indiscretion, Exposure.

What is the voice of past ages regarding specialists? Herodotus, the father of history, says that in Egypt 8,000 years ago, "certain individuals treated certain diseases only." He adds: "No gods there; in this respect all Asyrians of earlier ages." —[Herodotus. Euterpe, section 84.] His knowledge, and only by treating by classes was there any hope of proficiency.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill, and his success may be increased. Those many of society recommend cases to this well-appointed office in America, where every known appliance is reported to, and the proved good remedies of all sections and countries are used. A whole house is used for office purposes, and all are treated in a respectful manner, and knowing what to do, no experiments are made. On account of the great number of cases applying, the charges are kept low, often lower than is demanded by others. If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect life cure, that is the important matter. Pamphlet, 25 pages, FINE PLATES.

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Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50 cents in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life, articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, and why not; who? Proper age to marry. Who marry first. Manhood, Womanhood. Physical decay. Who should not marry. Inadvisable marriages. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same as above, but paper cover and 200 pages. 25 cents by mail, in money or postage.

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A Bride's Beautiful Toilet.

From the New York Evening Post.

A very beautiful dress, prepared in this city for a toilet, has a cream white satin underskirt, made short and trimmed around the bottom with a box-pleated ruche of the same, faced with pale gold-colored satin. The edge of the ruche is composed of embroidery in pale yellow roses and finished with a deep fringe, showing a mixture of cream white and pale gold silk chenille. The close-fitting Camargo bodice of cream white satin opens over a guiet, or vest, of gold-embroidered satin, and the graceful drapings of the tournure are held in place with buckles of gold lacquered, set with Roman pearls. The sleeves of the corsage are partly veiled by a bertha of white imperial point lace, the designs being outlined with threads of gold.

The Rubens hat of cream white satin is completely covered with waves of lace and drooping white ostrich feathers, tipped with pale yellow. The hat is edged with pale Roman pearl beads and faced with pale gold merveilleux. The pale yellow gloves of undressed kid cover the elbows, and meet the double frills of imperial point lace which garnish the half-long sleeves of the bodice. A cluster of roses and foliage is fastened to the left side of the belt, and upon the day of the wedding a similar cluster of natural roses will be carried in the hand.

Sitting Bull's Vocabulary.

From the Chicago Herald.

On the register of the Leland Hotel yesterday appeared the names of Buffalo William F. Cody and Sitting Bull. Buffalo William has been interviewed until there is nothing left for him to say, but Sitting Bull's proclivities have had the effect of keeping newspaper men at a distance. The Herald man, who makes a specialty of that sort of thing, thought possibly the distinguished warrior might be able to shed some light on the Egyptian difficulty, and resolved to approach him. The approach was easily accomplished, but the natural reticence of the Chief interfered somewhat with the success of the interview. For a time it seemed as if Sitting Bull's vocabulary was limited to the monosyllable "Ugh." which he used with disgusting and incomprehensible frequency. The reporter was about to retire when a few words broke out between two colored waiters. The Indian's eyes glistened and lit up with a warlike fire and as the combat ceased gave expression to his emotion in the language of the Sioux.

"Faith," said he, "an' that was wan iv the purtiest scraps iver I sat me eyes on—as foine as the Donnybrook Fair. Thim niggers is daisies, an' don't you forget it, me bye."

THE want columns of the POST DISPATCH are not only useful, but make very interesting reading.

Slavery in the United States.

El Paso (N. M.) Letter to Philadelphia Times.

The roads in this part of the country are superb—hard, even and only slightly dusty. We soon distanced eighteen miles, nearing Marfa, the railroad station, twenty-two miles from Chihuahua. Marfa, with numerous stations along the Texas and Pacific, is named after a character in "Michael Strogoff." The Texas and Pacific has been built by Chinese cheap labor. Several hundred Celestials are employed, and lay the track at the rate of four miles a day. Those who misbehave are taken into a box-car and soundly thrashed. They were sent from China to an agent in San Francisco, who advanced the money for their transportation, $60 per head. He charges them so much per cent on the fare. They are his property and are hired out by him. This is on the same plan as peonage in Mexico and in the United States of America, the free nation that abjures slavery. In Chihuahua there numerous slaves, or peons—Mexicans, who are slaves for debt, many of them working for Americans. Most of the menial work is done by peons, who go in debt for food or apparel, and are obliged to work for their masters or creditors until the latter shall consider they have paid the debt. Oftentimes it takes a lifetime.

An Estimate of Ingersoll.

From the New York Sun.

Ingersoll is a clever mother of stale and pointless infidelity; brave because in this land of religious liberty there are no fleshly torments for him to fear; impudent because nature in a step-motherish whim denied him veneration, and he never knew good breeding; so full of self-conceit that there is no room in his heart for other adoration; so shallow as to think there is no bottom to the universe because his towering finds none; no roof because he is unable to count the rafters, and no God because He hasn't invited Bob to dinner; mistaking bravado for courage, assertion for proof and cheek for conscience; whose wit is like that of Rabelais, diluted with dirty water; a blatant defamer of the world's ancient worthies and defender of its modern thieves; the doughty knight-errant of Republican rascality, and nickel-plated apostle of a gospel which appears to teach that ribaldry, robbery and rioting are man's chief business while alive, as after death it is his fate to rot; as comely to look upon as a polished brass kettle; as noisy and sensible as a beaten bass drum.

THE want columns of the POST-DISPATCH are not only useful, but make very interesting reading.

LEGAL.

Special Commissioner's Sale.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, made at the June term, A. D. 1882, in the matter of Sallie A. Gordon vs. Mine va E. Goltet al., I, the undersigned, special commissioner, will, in pursuance of said order, on

MONDAY, THE 2D DAY OF OCTOBER, 1882, at the east front door of the Court house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, expose at public auction, to the highest bidder upon terms of one third cash, the balance in one and two years, the deferred payments to bear 6 per cent per annum interest, and to be secured by deed of trust upon the property sold, or, at the option of the purchaser, for cash, all the right, title and interest of the parties named in said matter of Sallie A. Gordon vs Minerva E. Goltet al., being case No 58,703 of said court, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

1. Lot 24 of block 218 of said city, having a front of fifty feet on the line of Fourteenth street by a depth of 150 feet and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the west line of Fourteenth street one hundred (100) feet north of the intersection of the west line of Fourteenth street with Poplar street; thence westwardly parallel with Poplar street 150 feet to an alley; thence northwardly along the east line of said alley fifty feet; thence eastwardly parallel with Poplar street 150 feet to the west line of Fourteenth street, thence southwardly along the west line of Fourteenth street 50 feet to the point of beginning.

2. A certain lot of ground situated in block 820 of said city, having a front of 30 feet 6 inches on the west line of Second street by a depth of 150 feet and described as follows: Commencing at a point in the west line of Second street 53 feet 4 inches south of the point of intersection of the west line of Second street with the south line of Market street, thence westward y parallel with Madison street 150 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Second street 30 feet 6 inches, thence eastwardly parallel with Madison street 150 feet to Second street thence northwardly along the west line of Second street 30 feet 6 inches to the point of beginning, and being bounded on north by land now or formerly of Jas. S. Signaigo, on east by Second street, on south by land now or formerly of Thomas E. Wiley, and on west by land now or formerly of Moore

Sale will be subject to approval of the court.

JAMES M. CARLISLE, Special Commissioner.

Collins & Jamison, Attorneys for Plaintiffs. 99T

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis,
In vacation thereof, to-wit:
Thursday, August 31, 1882.
Edward Saxey
vs
Kate Saxey.

The plaintiff comes and files a petition herein duly verified by affidavit, from which it appears that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the plaintiff on account of her having left plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds that the defendant has offered such indignities to plaintiff as to render his condition intolerable, and further, that she did on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1882, wrongfully and without reasonable cause, abandon her husband, the plaintiff herein, and has ever since refused to live with him.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court this 31st day of August, 1882.

SEAL CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
IV

Administrators' Notices.

ESTATE of Erskine C. Curtis, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Erskine C. Curtis,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 4th day of September, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 5th day of September, 1882.

MELVIN L. GRAY,
Administrator of Erskine C. Curtis, deceased.

ESTATE of Henry Nortrup, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Henry Nortrup,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 22d day of August, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1882.

JOHN H. DUFFY,
Executor of the Estate of Mary Duffy, dec'd.
Richard F. Koster, attorney for executor. 91S

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

WHEREAS the South St. Louis Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, in conformity with a resolution of the Board of Directors and under authority granted by a meeting of stockholders, as it does appear in two deeds, one dated October 8, 1878, and recorded in book 209, page 410, and the other one dated October 24, 1878, and recorded in book 209, page 386, of the St. Louis City Records, by its president and secretary, and with the corporate seal attached, did convey to the undersigned, William C. Lange, by the foregoing deeds, the following described property, etc., to-wit:

All and singular the right and privileges and franchises belonging to or hereafter to be acquired by the South St. Louis Railway Company, under the laws of the State of Missouri and the ordinances of the city of St. Louis, also the tracks of railway now laid down or hereafter to be laid down in the city of St. Louis Missouri, and a line or street railroad, and all passenger cars, rolling stock, live stock, horses, mules, harness, equipments, and all personal property and appurtenances of said railway of whatsoever description now owned or hereafter to be acquired by said South St. Louis Railway Company; also all real estate, whether held in fee or less tenure, within the city of St. Louis as now exhibited by law at present held or hereafter to be acquired by said Railway Company, and particularly one certain leasehold property now owned and described as follows:

The west half of block number fifty-nine (59), survey number three (3), former city of Carondelet now city block No 3189 of the city of St. Louis, containing a front of 295 feet on east line of second street, running east of equal width 147 feet and 6 inches in depth to an alley 20 feet wide, bounded north by Poeppelmann street, south by Davis street, east by said alley, and west by Second street, together with all and singular the buildings, shops, stables car-sheds, mills and offices now erected or which may hereafter be erected on any of said tracts of and or any land hereafter acquired.

Which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of one hundred and sixty (160) bonds of five hundred dollars each, with interest, represented by coupons attached to said bonds as the rate of eight per cent per annum, coupons being dated on September 1st, 1878, and coupons being payable semi-annually. And whereas coupons of said bonds have become due and remain due and unpaid. Now, at the request of the holder of all these bonds, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will on

SATURDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1882, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, proceed to sell the above described property together with all privileges and franchises belonging, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said trust and the expenses of executing the same. WILLIAM C. LANGE, Trustee.

The attention of bidders is called to a certain decree made between the South St. Louis Railway Company, William C. Lange, representing the bondholders, and Theodore Plate, dated December 8, 1881, and recorded in book 672, page 129, of the St. Louis records; five thousand dollars to be paid cash down at the Court-house door for bidding off said property and balance to be paid three days after the sale, when the deed will be delivered.

7-7T WM. C. LANGE

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of one of the notes specified in and secured by a deed of trust to me executed dated July 25, 1881, and recorded in book 672, page 48, of the records of deeds in and for the city of St. Louis, Mo., I will, in pursuance thereof, and at the request of the holder of said notes, on

MONDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1882, at the eastern front door of the Court house in said city, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the property in said deed of trust described, viz: A lot of ground in block No. 2939 of the city of St. Louis, fronting 25 feet on the north line of Cass avenue, and running back northwardly of that width 125 feet to an alley, and bounded on the west by the eastern line of Fifteenth street and on the east by the western line of Sixteenth street, and being lots number one, two, three and four of city property 202, commencing at the intersection of the western line of Fifteenth street and the southern line of Cass avenue, and running thence west along the southern line of Cass avenue ninety-eight (98) feet, thence south along a line parallel to Fifteenth street, one hundred and thirty feet to an alley, thence east along the northern line of said alley ninety-eight (98) feet 2 inches to Fifteenth street, and thence north along the western line of Fifteenth street one hundred and thirty feet to Cass avenue and the place of beginning; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described. And whereas one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid: Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, I, the undersigned, will on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, A. D. 1882, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m., proceed to sell said property described at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the Real Estate Exchange, as provided in said deed of trust, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, for the purposes of said trust.

L. A. MOFFETT, Trustee.

St. Louis, August 25, 1882. 97

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Default having been made in the payment of the principal note described in and secured by Hoch H. Skinner and wife, dated the 22d day of May, 1877, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in the city of St. Louis, in book 574, page 204, public notice is therefore hereby given that at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust to me, I will on

SATURDAY, THE 30TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1882, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the property in said deed of trust described as follows, to-wit: Lot number 1022 of the city of St. Louis, Mo., beginning at a point in said deed of trust to me, I will on

SATURDAY, THE 30TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1882, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the property in said deed of trust described as follows, to-wit: Real estate situate, lying and being in block No. 1022 of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, being lot No. forty-five (45) of block sixty-four (64) of Stoddard Addition to the City of St. Louis, as per plat of said Addition of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for Jefferson county, Missouri, in Book 3, at pages 508, 509 and 510, and conveyed to the undersigned, Louis Ottenad, as trustee, the following described real estate, lying and situate in Jefferson county, Missouri, to-wit: The east half of lot number four (4) of the northwest quarter and the west half of lot number five (5) of the northeast quarter of section number four (4), in township number thirty-nine (39), of range number five (5) east, containing eighty acres. Also, all that tract or parcel of land in the county of Jefferson and state of Missouri, to-wit: Lot number four (4) of the northeast quarter of section number four (4) in township number thirty-nine (39) of range number five (5) east, containing eighty acres, it being the same one hundred and sixty (160) acres conveyed by deed from the said Bernard Goldschmidt, as trustee of said Elizabeth A. Fichtenkam, acquired of Edward C. Whitney and wife by deed dated the 29th day of July A. D. 1864, and recorded in the Recorder's office of said Jefferson county, in book T, pages 374, 375 and 376; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of seven certain promissory negotiable notes, bearing even date with said deed of trust, and all therein fully described, and executed by the said George M. Fichtenkam and Elizabeth A. Fichtenkam, his wife. And whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal note described in said deed of trust, for the sum of $2 000, payable three years after date, and the same remains wholly unpaid, together with interest accrued thereon from the 30th day of May, 1877; now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that, at the request of the legal holder and owner of said unpaid principal note, by virtue of the authority of said deed of trust and in pursuance of the provisions thereof, I, the undersigned, trustee in said deed, will on

TUESDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1882, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east Court-house door in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell, and will sell the same, by public vendue, to the highest public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said unpaid note, with the interest accrued thereon, and the costs and expenses of executing said trust.

LOUIS OTTENAD, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., August 21, 1882. 81T

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of certain notes described in a deed of trust, made to me by Jesse Douglas, dated August 15, 1877, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 528, page 261, public notice is hereby given that at the request of the legal holder of said notes and for the purposes of said trust, I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1882, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot numbered five (5) of Napoleon B. Franklin's subdivision of a tract on U. S. survey No. 2, a plat of which subdivision is on file in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county in plat book No. 3 page 238. Said lot has a front on the northern side of Potomac avenue of 140 feet, more or less, and seven feet and ten and a-half inches, and runs back northwardly of that width (27 2-12 feet) to Davis street, between two feet and a half inch and three inches bounded southwardly by Pennsylvania avenue, westwardly

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

BY JOSEPH PULITZER.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
15 the week (delivered by carrier)	15

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed: POST DISPATCH, 515 and 517 Market street.

☞ *This paper has on each day of publication twice as large a circulation in this city as any other paper published. Our books are open and advertisers are specially invited to examine them.*

IF ARABI PASHA ever contemplated retiring to a Mahommedan convent now is the time for him to put his design into execution.

IF it is true that Mr. TILDEN has lost all his political aspirations, JOHN G. PRIEST will return from the East in a few days with nothing to show for his tedious and tasteless journey.

WE observe that the Hon. STILSON HUTCHINS, formerly of Missouri, presided over the deliberations of the Democracy of New Hampshire in convention assembled yesterday.

IF ED. BUTLER is sent to Congress from the Ninth District he will still be able to do all the local bossing necessary. The blacksmithing business will be carried on at the old stand.

WE are receiving the benefit of the hot zephyr which was generated in the Llano Estacado the other day, but the probabilities are that we will have cool weather in St. Louis after this week.

As an Orientalist it becomes our duty to tell the *Globe-Democrat* that Tel-el-Kebir literally means The River Bank, and not The City of the Tomb, though the English have just converted it into a first-class cemetery.

JUST as we expected "all the work was done by the time the Guards came up." And so it will be to the end of the war. The Duke of CONNAUGHT'S command will everywhere come up just after the danger is over.

THE unexpected result in Maine has restored Mr. BLAINE to circulation as a statesman. If nothing unforeseen happens, he will be a railway candidate for President in 1884. His plumes are fluttering now in a popular breeze.

THE bold Duke of CONNAUGHT bore himself with great coolness in the battle yesterday, but it eventuated so suddenly that he really had no time to imbrue his sword. He came out of the fight without a splotch of gore.

WE observe that the Royal Irish covered themselves with glory at Tel-el-Kebir yesterday. From this it may be inferred that all he sons of Ireland are not dissatisfied with the English methods of repressing Home Rule.

SENATOR VEST is requested by the *Globe-Democrat* to touch up several important topics in his opening speech at Boonville on the 20th inst. We do not find the Star Route business among the memoranda. Don't forget the Star Routers, Senator.

PERHAPS the office of Coroner is not inviting to the average patriot, but if the Democrats of St. Louis can't put up a better man for the place than JUSTIN MCCARTHY they are worse off than we take them to be—and that's saying a good deal.

THERE will be a big gathering of Republicans at Mercantile Library Hall next Saturday evening. The supposition is that the Filleyites will attempt to capture the meeting and turn it to their own use. Mr. FILLEY will hardly be guilty of this folly.

PROMPT dental is made of the statement that MR. TILDEN is in wretched health and not likely to live long. He is reported to be as robust as usual, but entirely retired from politics. As soon as JOHN G. PRIEST returns from his semi-annual Graystone pilgrimage we will probably know all about it.

ARABI'S negro troops fought bravely, but the Egyptian soldiers fled like sheep, say the dispatches. Forty centuries of oppression have taught the peasant of the Delta that no change of rulers has ever changed his condition. He has nothing to fight for, and he knows that British conquest cannot make his condition more wretched than it is.

THE Anti-Monopoly convention in New York yesterday adopted a resolution setting forth the fact that corporate life, wielding the mighty forces of steam and electricity, is concentrating the wealth of the Nation into the hands of a few persons with alarming rapidity, appropriating the power of political parties, corrupting legislation, degrading public morality and poisoning our political system with the spirit of monopoly. It needs no ghost to tell us this, but it is a pity there is no ghost to tell us what we are to do about it.

"THE rebe ls, the rebels," is, and for centuries has been, the burden of dispatches from the headquarters of British armies. Pagan rebels, Mohammedan rebels, Christian rebels, rebels of all religions, races and degrees of civilization are eternally getting caught with something in their possession which England wants and which they foolishly refuse to surrender without a fight. Since the days of GEORGE WASHINGTON there has been no feeble nationality that was not always in imminent danger of being the seat of a rebellion against England, and the British Lion has not passed a year without a royal feast of rebel carnage.

"GEN. WOLSELEY watched the fight in the thickest of the danger, and the Duke of CONNAUGHT exhibited extreme coolness." As the enemy was routed in fifteen minutes, and "the work was done by the time the Guards came up," it remains to be explained how the General and the Duke got into danger.

H. M. VAILE, the Missourian who was saved by HOLMEAD'S vote from a long residence in the Albany penitentiary, has lived in grand style for a number of years near Independence, Mo. His mansion is probably the finest private residence in the State, and with the elegant park grounds about it is one of the most costly. One room in it is inlaid with specimens of every known wood.

THE indications are that Gen. WOLSELEY has crushed the Egyptians with one decisive blow. ARABI'S army has been scattered and the British columns are pushing rapidly on to Cairo. From Alexandria news comes that the enemy at Kafr-el-Dwar has ceased hostilities, and a loud call arises for peace. The Chiefs are anxious to submit to the authority of the Khedive. There is a rumor to-day that ARABI himself has been captured. The war seems to be virtually ended.

FOREMAN DICKSON'S STORY.

Foreman DICKSON'S story about the alleged attempts of accredited government agents to bribe him as a juryman in the Star Route trial is certainly worthy of investigation. If there is any foundation for it, somebody has not only seriously blundered, but has wounded the Department of Justice in a tender spot, and in a way that calls for the most exemplary punishment.

But somehow the story does not "go down" with press or people. It dovetails too neatly with the anticipated exigencies of a defense against charges of bribery from the other side. The story of a rejected bribe of $25,000 from the Government is decidedly "two thin" to hide the outlines of a larger bribe from the other side, and the well-known methods of BRADY and DORSEY shine through it. Juryman DICKSON'S vote to acquit them was so contrary to the evidence, as the Judge and the country and three-fourths of the jury understood it, that he is in sore need of means to convince the public that he threw away a bribe of $25,000 in reaching the conclusion he did. But the rejection of a Government bribe of four times that amount would not make his vote any more in accord with the evidence, and nobody doubts that DORSEY and BRADY were both able and willing to quadruple the sum named for votes in their favor. What is a hundred thousand dollars to men of their wealth in their position? Nobody connected with the Government service had such a personal interest in the verdict as they, or such command of means to bribe the jury. If they are guilty as charged, and as the country, the Judge and three-fourths of the jury believe from the evidence, they certainly would not hesitate at bribery to escape the penitentiary. Some of the evidence which is before the country, but which was excluded from the jury by a merciful statute of limitations, establishes the fact that DORSEY was in the habit of requiring Postmasters dependent on him to commit the penitentiary offense of approving blank bonds and certifying to the sufficiency of mail contractors' sureties before the signatures were attached.

A probable explanation of DICKSON'S story is to be found in the fact that he was suspected from the beginning. As long ago as the 9th of June protests against his being allowed to serve on the jury began to pour into newspaper offices from Washington. As a ward politician, a claim agent, a caucus manipulator for the Board of Public Works, he was classed with those Washington people who live by preying upon the Government, and some of whom, by managing to get on every jury in cases of this kind, have so far prevented any man from being convicted in Washington of defrauding the Government. It may be true, therefore, that an all-advised attempt was made by some super-serviceable employe of the Government to "feel" him and find out whether he was "on it" or not. This, however, did not prevent him and three other jurymen from convicting the poor subordinates, voting to acquit the rich principals, and otherwise mixing their votes so inconsistently and in such open conflict with the evidence and the instructions that no subsequent revelations can relieve them of the infamy that attaches to perjured jurymen. It is another illustration of the fact that it is impossible to convict a Government robber in Washington, where so large a proportion of the people live on public plunder.

MARTIAL LAW INVOKED.

The POST-DISPATCH has repeatedly called attention to the obvious reasons for concluding that the EDMUNDS bill would prove a failure in Utah, and that the disfranchisement of 10,000 polygamists would merely provoke the rest of the Mormons, who are polygamists in theory only, and ready to do whatever the Mormon theocracy requires of them in defense of their religious faith. Nothing our law-givers may say or ordain can change the fact that polygamy is to the Mormons a religious institution, a part of their religious faith and practice, and that they regard our law against it as an unconstitutional infringement of their religious liberty. So long as they believe this, and a majority of the voters of Utah are Mormons, local self-government in that Territory will be a theocratic government, strong enough to protect polygamy and to render nugatory all statutes against it that are made to depend on Mormon juries and Mormon local officers for enforcement. So few of them are liable to disfranchisement as practical polygamists that the EDMUNDS bill only puts in operation an expedient which is at once odious, ineffectual and provokingly calculated to strengthen the influence and the resistance of the Mormon hierarchy.

The Republican papers which have been pointing with pride to this bill are beginning to recognize the truth about the matter at last, and one of them, the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, is beginning to call for martial-law as the only means of suppressing the twin-relic. Martial law, however, cannot be proclaimed until armed resistance, overt rebellion, closes the courts. And, besides it is not necessary. The United States Government has ample power to enforce the statute against polygamy through regular legal tribunals, without the aid of drum-head courts-martial. If it has power to disfranchise 10,000 Mormons, it has power to disfranchise everybody in Utah, to put an end to all elections there, to abolish the Territorial Government, to appoint all the officers of the law and to have polygamists tried and punished by tribunals outside of the area of Mormon influence, as violators of United States law in the Indian Territory are tried by United States Courts in Arkansas.

All the power that a State has over a county the United States has over a Territory. Polygamy can not maintain itself in any State, and can not defy United States law in any Territory, if the will to abolish it really exists at Washington. As the POST-DISPATCH has frequently said before, there is no middle-ground available in this matter. We must either patiently wait to convert the Mormons from the error of their ways by moral or social influences, or we must suppress polygamy by the strong hand of power. And the latter can make itself felt through the regular tribunals of justice without the aid of despotic machinery.

IN this immediate vicinity sundry statesmen have been nominated for Congress as friends of labor and as guardians of the interests of the great masses whose productions, under our present fiscal policy, are unthriftily made to bear an unfair share of the burdens of government. How many of these gentlemen are ready to give their views in regard to a thorough system of Tax Reform which will not impose the whole load on labor and such visible property as houses, land, crops and cattle, leaving capital practically untaxed, because it can and does dodge? They manage to tax capital in Europe because they are obliged to, and it can be done here. Beginning near home, we call upon Hon. J. J. O'NEILL, of the Eighth District, the Hon. MARTIN L. CLARDY, of the Tenth, the Hon. R. P. BLAND, of the Eleventh, Judge BUCKNER, of the Seventh, and their competitors, one and all, to announce whether, in lieu of other taxes, they are in favor of imposing graduated Federal taxes on incomes and inheritances? A brief note from each one of them to the POST-DISPATCH will enlighten a great many voters and encourage other candidates to come forward and show the world where Missouri stands on the tax reform question.

YESTERDAY the telegrams in the morning papers notified Christendom that a battle was imminent in Egypt. At 1 o'clock in the afternoon the POST-DISPATCH began to give details of the battle. By 5 o'clock our account was quite complete. We had special dispatches direct from the scene of conflict, and it may be truthfully said that no afternoon paper in St. Louis ever did a better piece of work, distance considered. Yet, strange to say, the news made but a slight impression on our city. The battle of Tel-el-Kebir was the most important to us as a people of any that has occurred since the Franco-Prussian war, for it involved a nation to which we are allied by blood, language and commerce. The fate of 25,000 English troops, in an inhospitable climate, depended on the turn of this struggle and yet it created less sensation in St. Louis than an ordinary item of local news. If Mr. SULLIVAN, of Boston, and Prof. TUG WILSON, of England, had been announced as diligently engaged in a brutal slugging match on the borders of Canada, the newsboys who handle the POST DISPATCH would have done a thriving business, but war, after all, is only a commonplace thing when it is remote and when its results are invisible.

"TWO trains filled with fugitives managed to get away before the English came up. The engine of another train was just about starting, when it was blown up by one of our shells." This statement in the dispatches from Tel-el-Kebir suggests the idea that ARABI was in the very act of withdrawing his army to Zagazig when the British, aware of his purpose, burst upon him out of the darkness of the desert with the first glimmer of daybreak. But a General who would permit himself to be so completely surprised and routed by a formidable army which he knew to be encamped within six miles of him should betake himself to the nearest nunnery and never again look up from his prayer-books. To a commander in his situation such a disaster as ARABI seems to have suffered Wednesday morning is annihilation. The capture of Zagazig by a pursuing column on the same day places WOLSELEY between the Delta and Upper Egypt, with the whole Delta and the railroads under his control. ARABI is cut in two, and after such a demoralizing disaster will probably be unable to make a stand on the line of Kalyub and Heliopolis. He will have to seek refuge with the followers of SENOUSSI, the promised Savior of Islam.

THE steamship Wyoming landed six hundred Mormon converts in New York, last Tuesday. There are three hundred British, two hundred and ninety-two Scandinavian and fifty-four German and Swiss converts. Among them was a woman ninety years old who has been a Latter-Day Saint for thirty-six years. An old man of seventy demanded that he should be vaccinated, as he expected to live many years yet. The battalion was as hearty and healthy-looking a class of Mormons as were ever landed on our shores. A great majority of them were of middle age. All were comfortably clad and some were in good circumstances. It would appear that the people of Europe are not thoroughly posted as to the terrible measures being taken in this country to suppress Mormonism.

THE Bourbons of Missouri are beginning to shiver in anticipation of November's chill blast.—[Kansas City Journal.

Unfortunately this is not so. When in the best possible condition, the Republicans of Missouri are unable to scare anybody, and now that the party is torn and rent into factions, it is too weak to be even ludicrous. A sick tramp armed with a rotten cornstalk could come as near frightening the gallant St. Louis Light Cavalry as the Republicans of Missouri will come to producing chills along the Bourbon spine this year.

SOME Chicagoan with a keen eye to the Southward has discovered that Jay Gould intends to capture the Mobile and Ohio Road and establish a New Orleans line in competition with the Illinois Central, in revenge for the latter's contract with the Texas narrow gauge. —[Chicago Times.

Beg your pardon. The Chicagoan with a keen eye who first astounded the world with this piece of news was the Cairo correspondent of the POST-DISPATCH.

PERSONAL.

—The terrible General Banks made some speeches in Maine and scared off some of the Democrats.

—Julia Ward Howe says women do not fall in love any more. Perhaps Julia has been giving the girls a few pointers.

—Mr. Solomon, of Pennsylvania, has served three terms in prison. A Pennsylvania penitentiary must be a kind of Solomon's temple.

—Tiger Tail, the Seminole chief, is dead. Mr. Tail's parents, in selecting his name, must have looked all through the woods before they made their choice.

—The Grand Duke Nicholas Constantinovitch, who tried to poison his uncle, the late Czar, heads a procession of convicts in Siberia, and is known as "No. 11."

—The fashionable dance in Hungary is one in which every man dancing hugs two women at the same time. The Hungarians are evidently more fly than they look.

—"I see that orders have been given to indict me again. If the string on the sword is still in good condition, I will trade places with Damocles and give $12 to boot."—[S. W. Dorsey.

—Winnemucca, the Piute princess, says that "the white man steals and lies more than the Indian does." Winnemucca should remember that although her people are improving they cannot expect to possess all the attributes of a Star Route contractor once.

—The dispatches report that Miss Clara Eckstein, of Peru, Ind., who has been for many years a sufferer from spinal complaint, was recently severely scorched by lightning, and is now in the enjoyment of perfect health, her backbone being entirely free from weakness or pain. Road-Commissioner Hayes, of Fremont, O., should put up his lightning-rod and begin hunting a thunder-storm at once.

—Mahone, the Virginia boss, is thus photographed by the Greensboro (N. C.) Patriot: "Gen. Mahone was on the Richmond-bound train this morning. He was dressed in light trousers, kid pumps and frock coat buttoned tight around him, with ruffles at his sleeves and the old-fashioned turn-down shirt collar over a white cravat, wearing a broad-brimmed white felt hat, and chewing an enormous chunk of green tobacco and looking every inch a 'boss.'"

CURRENT COMMENT.

COURIER-JOURNAL: Republican gains—The State of Maine and the Star Route acquittals.

CHICAGO TIMES: An Irish gentleman named Hynes has just been hanged at Limerick for acting upon the theory that there are too many people in Ireland for the small quantity of land.

PHILADELPHIA TIMES: The President is having the White House fixed up in a way to indicate that if he isn't going to stay there another term he will be desperately anxious to do so. The White House gets fixed up two or three times a year now, and yet there are many better places to live in.

COURIER-JOURNAL: Some of the newspapers throughout the country are speculating as to what the Tariff Commission does when it goes into "executive session." Since that body was in Louisville, "let's go into executive session" is another way of wording an invitation which the Prohibitionist would feel it his duty to decline.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE: Expressions of opinion on General Butler's candidacy for Governor, gathered from different parts of the State by the Boston Herald, make it evident that the Democrats of Massachusetts are eager for him to run again. The only question is whether they can coax or push or pull him into the field. The General appears to be keeping his own counsel well.

WASHINGTON STAR: In view of the fact that Representative Hubbell received the very handsome majority of about 8,000 over old competitors, when running for Congress two years ago, it is a little difficult to account for his defeat as a candidate for renomination before the Republican Convension of his district yesterday. There must have been causes at work which furnished no surface indications. Can it be possible that disgusted office-holders have been sending "voluntary contributions" into his district?

NEW YORK TRIBUNE: The result of the campaign in Ohio may depend upon how many temperance Democrats vote the Republican ticket. Governor Foster feels assured that a large number of them will do so. He is reported as saying: "Wherever I have been throughout the state, prominent Democrats have said to me that they will vote the Republican ticket. I have not been in a single town where this has not been the case. One Democrat said to me: 'When the Democracy has nothing else to offer but a piece of bologna and a glass of beer, it is time to join the other party.'"

The Raid on the Dance Houses.

ST. LOUIS, September 13, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Your reporter, in writing up the Mansion House, stated that he found several women in that place who were there merely for the excitement that is always a feature of the habitues of the place. From this I infer that your reporter wished your readers to understand that the women he interviewed were something of a better type than the courtesans in whose society they mingled with such unrestrained freedom. Now, I do not wish to go on record as a frequenter of the Mansion House, but I have paid for a little experience there, and I must say in all candor that I have never met there a woman with the least pretensions to virtue, and I think that your reporter was simply "taken in." If it is a fact that such women now visit the Mansion because society does not permit of the freedom exhibited there, I would suggest that society counteract this glaring evil by removing the restrictions placed upon the fair sex, so that the ladies who have a desire to dance the can-can without being subjected to the stigma that would now naturally attach to their names can do so. I am loth to believe, though, that society demands a greater freedom than is exercised at present. The POST DISPATCH is to be congratulated on its good work. The only objection I have to the report is that your reporter started out to paint a hell, but did not paint it as black as the bare truth alone was capable of.

GEO. W. HARRIS.

Answers to Correspondents.

I. T. B.—The Olympic was first opened as a circus, or place of amusement, in 1866. Mr. Spalding reopened it as a theater in 1867.

CASINO—When a player builds a deuce to a tray by taking an ace from his hand it is admissible for his opponent to build to it from the board, but not from the board and his own hand at the same time. B.'s play was wrong.

INQUIRER—Joe Emmet has never played as a star in "The Streets of New York" in St. Louis.

Not That Kind of a Crowd.

ST. LOUIS, September 13, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Having read your able article on Sunday evening dances at Bayer's Grove, we deem it our duty on behalf of our many friends who assembled at our picnic on August 20 last at said grove to say that the crowd on that day was not the hoodlum, beer-drinking one seen by your representative last Sunday. We would not attempt to contradict any facts that appeared in your columns Monday evening, but we can candidly say that this one picnic was an exception to the general rule. Our club has always borne a good reputation; consequently we trust you will give us a hearing in your valuable sheet. Respectfully yours,

WHISPERING CLUB.

The Garfield Monument Fund.

ST. LOUIS, September 13.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you kindly inform an interested party what became of the "Garfield Monument Fund" lately held by Mr. F. H. Laflin, and about which we heard so much talk about a year ago? Will you also tell me in what book I can find a biography of Lady Hester Stanhope, the eccentric woman who died among the hills of Lebanon, Palestine?

STANHOPEA STUART.

[Mr. Laflin still has the fund. It is not quite as large as it ought to be and he is waiting for subscriptions. Lady Stanhope's biography has not been published yet. The London World has printed a fine sketch of her.—ED. P.-D.]

A Question in Grammar.

ST. LOUIS, September 13, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Knowing that your kindness in deciding questions upon almost any subject is proverbial, may I trouble you to let me know, through the columns of your paper, which of the two following phrases is the one most in accordance with grammatical rules: "The building which was erected to meet," etc. or "The building has been erected to meet," etc.

YOUNG LADY.

[Both of these sentences are correct, according to what the intention may be. It is quite common for foreigners to use the perfect tense instead of the imperfect, as, for instance, "has been" instead of "was."—ED. P.-D.]

The Same Man.

ST. LOUIS, September 13.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

A subscriber would like to inquire of your red-hot, fearless sheet if the gentleman who represents the Twenty-second Ward in the School Board is not the proprietor of the Sunday resort known as Bodeman's Grove, which was so graphically described in your issue of Tuesday. Respectfully,

JOHN T. MARTIN.

An Original Metaphor.

ST. LOUIS, MO., September 14, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Is there an Irish Bull concealed in the extract from B. Gratz Brown's Indianapolis speech published in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday? It says: "In point of fact, if paternity could be claimed as any pre-emption, Prohibition sprung from the womb of Democracy." That is certainly an original metaphor.

INQUIRER.

Wants Fair Play.

ST. LOUIS, September 13, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Why is a livery stable erected or operated by Mr. T. P. Russell regarded by neighbors and newspapers as being more objectionable than the stables existing at the southeast corner of Garrison avenue and Olive street, or on Olive street between Garrison and Compton avenues?

FAIR PLAY.

Jay Gould's State.

From the Kansas City Star.

If there is anything in Missouri that he wants and hasn't got, all that is necessary is to ask for it. If the Democratic party of this State wishes to show itself a party of the people, and alive to issues arising since the flood, it will look a little toward Mr. Gould's control of the people's highways. The probabilities are, however, that the protesting voice, when heard, will not be official, but will come from the rank and file, as the chairman of the Democratic State Committee is said to be an attorney of one of Gould's lines, and the Missouri Republican rents railroad offices of him. The law of the State provides that "no railroad corporation shall in any way control any railroad corporation owning or having under its control a parallel or competing line, nor shall any officer of such railroad corporation act as an officer of any other railroad corporation owning or having the control of a parallel or competing line." If the law officer of the people the Attorney-General, is so inclined, he might do the State some service.

The Big Colonel.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The Chief of Police of St. Louis assumes the title of "Colonel." That's perfectly consistent. The men who do the work are only high privates, the same as in the war.

The Star Route Verdict.

From the New York Sun.

The fact remains, however, that the net which was set for sharks has caught only minnows.

BELLEVILLE.

The Real Estate transfers for the past week foot up $25,570 95.

The Republicans of the Nineteenth Congressional District met Yesterday at Mt. Vernon and nominated George Ross, of Benton, for Congress.

Dr. John H. Rauch, secretary of the State Board of Health, yesterday made an examination of the record in the returns in the County Clerk's office and found everything correct.

The Rev. O. S. Thompson, pastor of the Presbyterian Church for the past eight years, transfers his labors on October 1 to Mattoon, where he assumes the duties as minister of the First Presbyterian Church, at a salary of $1,300 per annum and parsonage.

Geo. Richard, of Freeburg, was robbed of a considerable sum of money and several articles of wearing apparel by a thief who gained admission to his house by prying open one of his shutters. His wife, hearing the disturbance, seized a revolver and fired at the thief, but he escaped uninjured.

Stabbed in the Back.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock last night Martha Gerry and France Johnson, both colored, became involved in a row at No. 817 Christy avenue, where the former resides, over some trivial matter. Johnson drew a pocket knife and stabbed Martha in the back and then ran away. The woman was taken into the house and her wound dressed. Johnson used to work for the slop contractor, and lives on Tenth and Gratiot streets. He has not yet been arrested.

"DOC'S" DIVE.

A Game of Poker Run at the "Eleventh Street Club,"

Where Boys and Young Men Lose Their Hard Earnings,

And Lay Foundations for Lives of Crime —The Game Investigated—The Players.

The easily-recognized rattle of chips heard nightly in the vicinity of Eleventh and Olive streets a few evenings ago led a POST-DISPATCH reporter to an investigation which discovered a game that deserves the immediate attention of the police. Standing on Olive street near Eleventh, every now and then the announcement will reach the listener's ear, "Two harder," followed by the rattling of chips and then usually an oath. About fifty feet south of Olive street, on the east side of Eleventh, the door leading to the upper stories of the building located at the southeast corner of Eleventh and Olive was found. At the landing near the top of the steps there is a jog which cuts short the view of any curious ones on the street. Turning this, the visitor found himself in the front hall of the second floor. The door at the north end was securely locked, and within everything was dark. A door opened in a few minutes from an adjoining room, letting light and a negro into the anteroom at the same time. A MIXIS glass panel in the outer door, at which the reporter stood, soon framed the silhouette of "Pete," who peered out into the hall, carefully sizing up the new comer, who selected a position in the light, which rendered Peter's work most difficult. He was in no hurry to

DRAW THE BOLTS,

and without troubling the Senegambian further, the reporter withdrew.

On the side jam of the entrance to the hall room was tacked a blue paper card with the frosted wording as follows:

Private Rooms
Eleventh Street Club.

The unmistakable object of this was to deceive any adventurous persons straying into the building. The glass lookout, barricaded entrance and the noise which penetrated from the innermost room soon told what the objects of the club were to anyone who has ever visited a similar institution down town. A more favorable opportunity for making the visit to the Eleventh street club-rooms presented itself. Shortly after 7 p. m. a crowd of young fellows turned into Eleventh street from Olive, and, after looking about to see if they were observed, disappeared into the building and hurried up the steps. The reporter brought up the rear guard, elbowing the rest. The face of the first—a young fellow certainly not over 20 years of age—satisfied the colored Cerberus, who withdrew the bolt, and bidding "Good even, gen'men," admitted the party to the ante-room. In one corner of this was a chair from which Pete did his "lookout" duty and in the other an ice-cooler. While the reporter busied himself drinking ice-water and slowly lighting a cigar, Pete had arranged chairs for the newcomers inside and returned to his post, where the reporter engaged him in conversation:

"Big gang here to-night."

"Yaas, sir; I didn't expect such a big game to-night—kind o' off night, you know?"

"You run every night, don't you?"

"Oh, yes; but never such large crowds in de fust part o' de week as towards de latter end."

"You're open the night, Sun?"

"Yaas, I guess so. They generally always plays pretty late o' nights. Often don't stop till they must go to work in the morning."

Without attracting attention the reporter walked into the poker room. Two tables covered with white cloth occupied the center of the room, in one corner of which was an escritoire, the only other piece of furniture except the chairs. The mantel of the room was ornamented with two chromos, which with a dozen tin cuspidores made up the ornamentation. The room was carpeted, but everything in it looked as if it were hastily put in place. Every place around both tables was taken up, two games being in progress and at one

"POCK" STRICKLAND, THE PROPRIETOR OF THE PLACE

Sat dealing the hand at one table. Next to him in the order of deal sat a young man whose upper lip was just barely shaded with a puny fuz. A black, dirty hat long out of fashion, a bob tailed coat with worn and torn lining told now well financially this youthful gambler was off. His face was flushed and would serve an old-time gambler as faithfully as a mirror behind the young fellow's cards. He nervously figured a dozen white chips before him that showed him a loser. Next to him sat a young man who bore those indescribable, yet unmistakable, signs of sobriety of dress and manners that is distinctively that of the young man who is the support of a widowed mother. Judging from his appearance his would be the last face one would expect to meet at a gambling table. "Who is that fellow? He's never been here before, is he?" asked the reporter of one of the players. "Oh, yes," he replied, "he's played every night I've been down. I don't know his name." A ministerial-looking young man about 30 years old, and the senior of all but one or two in the room, occupied the next place. He was holding his own, and at the same time was busily engaged in getting the last cent's worth of smoke out of a nickel cigar. Around both tables the players were all young men—clerks, undersalesmen, and, in two or three instances, graduated cash boys whose faces would even now be familiar to some of the ladies who have been shopping at the stores during the last four years. The play seems convinced the spectator how well qualified the young fellows were to hold cards against the few old gamblers who get a place at the table, and have "picnics" at the younger players' expense. After every hand the players would proceed to hold post-mortem examinations on the deck, to find what they would have had had they "come in" and "drawn" to a straight in the middle, a monkey-flush or some similar haud. The play of every one of the young men was characterized by that timidity which shows how much value players know the value of money. When it would be one of the older men's turn to ante, and the six players about the board had "come in," the play would be raised to the limit, invariably scaring the other players out of the "pot," which the "raiser" raked down, exhibiting a poor hand, for his own benefit when the next similar opportunity presented itself with a good hand. In the game in which Strickland was playing the profits were divided between himself and another. Never during the reporter's stay did these two clash once. The way each of them handled his cards showed how utterly impossible it was for the young gamblers about the board to win, or even hold their own with such superior pinacers in the game. A single raise by one of the young fellows would frequently cause the golden player to lay down a hand which, in an ordinary game, would be bet for four or five times the limit. In every instance of this kind the young might would exhibit the better hand. A moment later the young man would be forced to lay down "three" to two pair in the hands of one of the sharks, who so thoroughly knew their victims' play that he could only lose on poor hands and barely save himself on good ones. Among the players at one of the tables the reporter recognized a young man who is working for a salary of $18 a week. He his nightly visitor at Strickland's game. In the beginning he won a little money, but for the past two weeks his losses have averaged $10 a night. Notwithstanding these losses he can be found at the table any night in the week. The deduction is too apparent. For the benefit of the police, a few facts concerning the game and its patrons were obtained. The reputed proprietor is known about town as "Doc" Strickland, whose business was formerly apothecary and who now makes purchases for the medicine chests on steamboats in the spring of the year. He has been known about some of the dives in town for the past ten years. A few weeks ago a young fellow speculating in the bucket-shops in the Merchants' Exchange building made a strike of about $200, and after a trip to Chicago in which he indulged in the extravagancies which to his mind ought to be the pastime of a full-fledged sport he returned to St. Louis and staked "Doc" to open a poker-room. It was agreed to call it the "Eleventh Street Club," and a book was produced and signed in furtherance of this gauzy scheme to delude the players, and the police. The room at the corner of Eleventh and Olive streets had been occupied by Miles Wellington and Joe Craft, whose game had deteriorated. The players then went to Tenth and Locust streets, but on report of a lady acquaintance of Police Commissioner Kinkead, who is keeping a boarding house in that locality, and who complained to the Commissioner, the crowd was obliged to break up the game. "Doc" Strickland took the room at Eleventh and Olive streets about three weeks ago and has since been running the game, paying $30 a month rent and fifty cents per night for gas. According to the rules of the club, in the making of which the members have no voice, as the matter is in the hands of Doc Strickland, the game is "two-chips" call, twenty-five cents ante, and the "limit" not less than $2 nor more than $5. The players as above stated, are nearly all young men working for a salary, and consequently the $2 limit is the favorite. The ordained profits of the game are ten cents, or two white chips on every hand of "kings up or better." Besides this, when "Doc" takes a hand himself he does not lose to any great extent, so that this might be counted with the profits. The expenses of rent, gas, and ice for the room are $50 a month. The negro, Pete, commands about $50, while Strickland must get $100 a month at least to make the showing that he does, and something must be paid Carter, who, it is said, helped out in the original investment, so that altogether $200 of the money that passes over the tables each month goes into the "hole."

FATHER GLEESON AGAIN.

Mrs. Donnelly is Preparing a Book About Him,

Which Details the Whole Scandal in the Holy Name Parish—A New Charge Against the Clergyman.

The interest in the very singular case of the Rev. P. J. Gleeson, who was suspended from his pastorate at the Holy Name (Catholic) Church, on Fourteenth street and Grand avenue, by the Archbishop of the Diocese, for his alleged misconduct with one of the ladies of his flock, seems about to take a new lease of life through the action of the prosecuting witnesses against the clergyman. It will be remembered that Father Gleeson was accused by Michael Donnelly and his wife of having an illegitimate son, with whose mother, one Mary Ryan, he still constantly associated, this charge being made before the diocesan authorities. Father Gleeson was tried, the case went against him, he was suspended, and Archbishop Kenrick declined to reopen the case. Father Gleeson is now absent at Rome, where the case has gone on appeal. It has been understood, and in fact Father Gleeson's friends have directly threatened that as soon as that gentleman's affairs at Rome are settled he will turn his attention to punishing his traducers. The whole story was printed in the POST-DISPATCH at the time. A new feature of the case, however, is now being developed. Incited to action by the threats of Father Gleeson's partisans, Michael Donnelly and his wife are busily at work preparing an extended narrative of their whole connection with Father Gleeson, as well as what outside matter they have been able to glean as to his alleged connection with Mary Ryan and her boy. The story will also be told of certain asserted affectionate demonstrations on the part of the priest to Mrs. Donnelly herself, including a dramatic kissing which took place in the presence of Mrs. Donnelly's son. A POST-DISPATCH reporter called at Mrs. Donnelly's residence, No. 4100 North Second street, this morning, and asked her what was being done in the matter. In reply she hunted through the pockets of a man's coat hanging under the mantel-piece and produced a portentous bundle of manuscript. The sheets were of fool's-cap, written on both sides, and apparently not more than half the work had been done. The writing looked very illiterate, and the story told does not differ materially with that which has been already published.

"Who is writing this for you?" asked the reporter.

"My daughter, sir. She takes it down as we tell it to her. Of course we didn't intend to print it that way. We are going to get somebody to fix it up for us; put it in paragraphs, you know."

"And what do you intend to do with it?"

"Well, you know Father Gleeson is talking about what he is going to do to us, and we are going to print this whole narrative in a pamphlet and let people see just how the case stands. It won't cost us much to get it printed, and we can sell it for more than enough to pay us what it will cost."

"Why have you stopped work on it?"

"Well, my husband didn't like to to anything in this case without consulting the Bishop, and so he went and told him what he was going to do. The Bishop advised him not to do it. He said Father Gleeson was sure to be convicted at Rome and that would put us right with everybody here. But they are talking so much about the case in the parish here that I think we must print it in the end."

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

Officer Ames H. Batte is to be transferred from the Fifth to the Fourth District.

J. C. Skelly, a local artist, has been for the past few days taking scenes from the great lumbering districts.

Casper Smith, a molder, residing at 3522 Broadway, left home last Monday morning, presumably for Belleville. Nothing has been heard from him since his departure, and his continued absence is the cause of considerable anxiety to his family.

There are a few people in this city who know the immense sums of money that are made by the Missouri Land Company. Their yards and depot are at the foot of Madison street. The company have a steam sand digger at work, and each lift or dip it brings up a wagon load of sand valued at $1. The machine makes 1,000 dips per day, thus making $1,000. The cost of getting $1,000 worth of sand to market is $100.

Yesterday morning Mr. Lewis Julian, residing at No. 1117 Buchanan street, was fined $5 and costs in the Second District Police Court for disturbing the peace of Mrs. Ellen Meehan. After the trial Mrs. Meehan went and swore out a warrant charging Julian with an assault with intent to kill. The warrant for the arrest of Julian was forwarded to the Fourth Police District Station to-day, but Capt. McDonald, commanding the district, refuses to take action in the matter, for the very good reason that Julian has been arrested by the woman once and tried, convicted and fined on her charge of disturbing the peace. If the Sheriff wants Julian, he will have to send out one of his marshals.

THREE LINES for ten cents in the wants and purely personal column of the POST-DISPATCH.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

John Cleary, who was shot by Newman in a bar room fracas, was this morning fined $5 for disturbing the peace in that transaction. The case against Madigan was dismissed.

"Three five-cent drinks," as was his own statement in court, caused F. Todden, an employe at the Mica Furnance, to disturb the peace and have a fine of $10 imposed upon him.

As no clue has been obtained in regard to the late raiders upon Poupeney's store there seems to be no longer any objection to the raid being known. The entrance was effected by cutting a slat from a shutter in the rear of the store. The clerk was asleep within a few feet, and though his revolver was taken and various articles of his wardrobe he knew nothing of the affair until he needed the articles to make himself presentable in the morning. The burglars were evidently well acquainted with the store and knew the counter where the kind of clothing wanted was piled. They were also, it seems, quite particular about securing good "fits" from the way clothing was thrown upon the floor and when they left were well supplied with clothing for the winter. A show case containing both cheap and valuable jewelry was left undisturbed. The gas was burning brightly in the store, but the front windows being heavily screened with curtains gave the burglars a fine chance to operate. No clue has been obtained, possibly owing to the questionable policy of keeping the matter quiet for two or three days.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS,

Of the POST-DISPATCH, will call upon merchants wishing rates or other information about advertising.

A FEMALE BARBER.

Feminine Fingers Lathering Tough Beards and Mustaches.

The Only Woman Shaver in the City—How She Plies Her Vocation.

"Next!"

The voice that said so had none of the "do-you-use-tonic?" accent in it, and a POST-DISPATCH reporter dropped into the vacant chair to be manipulated by the "only and original" tonsorial artiste in the Future Great. Something like a half-dozen years ago a gentleman with the wants of the community planted in his mind rented the apartments of 1409 Cass avenue, and swung a red, white and blue pole in front to make known his intentions. Time disclosed that he had struck rich, virgin soil, or, better still, rough, unmown faces, and he prospered to such an extent that he could not supply the insatiate number of anxious seats. It may also have been because the "want columns" in the POST-DISPATCH had not been established, or perhaps his advertisement was in the Republic, but no one came to lend his assistance in removing the neighborhood beard or fixing the adjacent mustache.

It was, perhaps, and probably, for this reason that the proprietor introduced the partner of his domestic affairs into the mysteries of the lather, strop and razor, and she proved an apt a pupil, and has so steadily improved, that in all these years no one has been called to fill her place.

It is not her fault, nor to her discredit, that time has made her older and stolen the roses from her cheek. She is not to blame because her lips are not peachy and kissable more than she is because the light of her eyes is becoming dull and drowsy. Her fingers are slim, slender and taper, but they do not narrow up the soul as they soften the beard, nor startle one with a thrill of magnetism as they tuck a red-rimmed towel behind a collar button. And perhaps this is the reason she has labored so long and industriously without the honor of more than a passing notice from the sturdy gang whose rough faces she has made smooth.

"Do you like this business?" asked the man in the chair, as the lady rubbed his modest cheek and retiring chin.

"Well enough;" and she stopped to act as referee in a misunderstanding between a dog and cat in the rear of the shop, when she came back to inquire, "Want your upper lip waxed?"

A negative reply seemed to hasten matters, and lift a great burden from her shoulders, and as the reporter stepped from the chair the proprietor met him half way from the Police Gazette table with extended palm and whisk broom.

"How many female barbers are there in St. Louis?" was the question given him with the fare.

"She's the only one," was the reply, as he pointed his finger at his partner; "though I don't tell me there is one in Frenchtown."

"Don't the public appreciate them?"

"Yes, the public is all right, but it ain't one woman out of ten that makes a good barber. A year or two ago three right smart girls started in the business down on St. Charles street, but they didn't last long, and one or two others, I think, have gone the same way."

"But a woman's fingers are sensitive, and she carries a light hand; what is there to prevent her becoming a successful barber?"

"Yes, that's all right," said he, "but most of the time it needs something besides tender fingers and a gauzy head. These men that get shaved only once a week have beards that you can't tackle with anything but elbow-grease, and most women ain't got that to a great extent."

"Outside from their strength, how does the female barber take?"

"Oh, well enough, if she's a bang-up, good-looking girl—that is, with the young chaps; but then, she don't pay. The chances are she'll get stuck on some fellow, or one will get mashed on her, and that settles the whole business. And when it gets that way he'll sit around for half a day with half-a-dozen empty chairs in sight rather than to let any one but her shave him, and she, if she's spoony on him, will be the other half day getting away with a beard that you can't see, and waxing a mustache that's just started. A girl is all right in her place, but her place ain't in a barber shop, in my opinion."

"But your wife."

"She'll do," and the man of the razor paused composedly at the dark-robed form, and nodded approvingly at the unimpassioned manner in which she applied the lather, shrewdly ferreted out the stray tufts of hair or dexterously dodged the cutaneous eruptions. "Yes, she'll do," he repeated, and then the next man came in and the reporter went out.

ALL-WOOL cassimere suits to order $15 to $25. Fit guaranteed at J. H. Deprez & Co., 915 Olive, second floor.

The want columns of the POST-DISPATCH are not only useful, but make very interesting reading.

CITY NEWS.

The Chicago trains took out last night about 300 local Knights of Honor for attendance at the first annual convention to-day.

Superintendent Cameron, of the new Custom-house, thinks that the building will be ready by January 1, 1884. The interior work is progressing.

The House of Refuge managers released several inmates yesterday. The plan of additional buildings was discussed, but no conclusion was reached.

S. J. Tilden has telegraphed his regrets that he cannot attend the St. Louis Fair. He had been specially invited. The report of his serious illness is denied.

The Fire Department was called late last night to the Warren Tar Works, Rutger street. The flames were promptly extinguished, limiting the damage to $200.

The details of the Workingmen's Convention, fixed for the 30th, were arranged last night at the meeting of the Trades Assembly. Some of the unions are opposed to the nomination of a straight ticket and will take no part in the convention.

There was a special service of prayer at the Second Presbyterian Church last night for Miss Isabella Griffin, who leaves for Siam to fill the place of the drowned missionary, Miss Mary Campbell. The young lady was presented later in the evening with a gold watch and chain and a Bible. There was a large gathering of the clergy and congregation.

GET your wines, whiskies and brandies for family use at wholesale prices at Bieyer's, Fifth and Market streets.

LITTLE NECK CLAMS on ice at Milford's.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

J. K. Emmet is drawing crowded houses at the New Olympic. "Fritz Among the Gypsies" will hold the boards for two weeks. The sale of seats for the second week commenced to-day.

"Billee Taylor" will be repeated this evening by the New York Ideal Opera Company at the Peoples' Theater. "Patience" will be presented to-morrow.

At the Grand Opera-house Callender's colored minstrels draw large and appreciative audiences. They furnish an excellent entertainment. Rose Eytinge will be at the Grand next week. The sale of seats for her engagement commenced this morning.

The Kiralfy Troupe in "The Black Crook" at Pope's present one of the most brilliant attractions of the week. There were large audiences at both performances yesterday. It is a magnificent production, and the ballet and scenic effects are presented on a grand scale. Next week Jay Rial's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be the attraction at this house.

The Grace Evans Combination will make a return visit to St. Charles, Mo., on the 19th inst., where it will remain for the evening, presenting "Caste" and "East Lynne" at the Opera-house. Miss Evans assumes the characters of Esther and Lady Isabel, Mr. Harry M. Conner those of D'Alroy and Sir Francis Levison, in the former of which he is said to be excellent. On the 21st Mr. Conner will leave for Las Vegas, N. M., on a visit to some friends.

There was another large audience at the People's last evening and the performance of "One of the Finest," with Gus Williams in the role of the German policeman, was received with enthusiasm. The special matinees for the accommodation of ticket-holders of the Police Relief Fund benefit will be continued throughout the week daily. Pearl Eytinge occupied a box last evening. She appears at the People's on Sunday in Robert M. Yost's new drama, "Brentwood."

THE want columns of the POST DISPATCH are not only useful, but make very interesting reading.

STRANGERS should not fail to visit Ecker's elegant restaurant and oyster parlors at 18 South Fifth street. The handsomest restaurant in the West. Private dining parlors for ladies and gentlemen.

MISSOURI MATTERS.

The pasturage is very fine all over the State.

Choice apples go begging in Tuscumbia at 15 cents a bushel.

The Lafayette County Court has raised the retail liquor license $200 more.

A farmer in Wayne county cut a stalk of tobacco that weighed seven pounds.

Fifty patients are now under treatment at the Missouri Pacific Railroad Hospital in Sedalia.

The Daily Extra says the question of consolidating Springfield and North Springfield is being agitated.

The Lebanon Sentinel says the brickwork of the new Opera-house is about completed to the third story.

The proposition to move the county seat of Lewis county from Monticello to Canton will be voted on this fall.

E. C. Smith, of Scott county, has shipped forty-five car loads of melons. One car load averaged 37½ pounds per melon.

The new Opera-house at Rich Hill is 50x85 feet in size, with a 22-foot stage and a capacity to seat 700 persons comfortably.

The General Association of Missouri Baptists will meet in Springfield on Wednesday, October 18, and continue in session four days.

The Brownsville Herald says 10,000 bushels of corn were bought in that vicinity last week at forty cents per bushel, December delivery.

The Ste. Genevieve Fair Play says: "the Harris Copper Works turned out on Thursday 450, and on Friday 500 ingots of refined copper."

The Eureka Springs stage robbers were seen in the woods near Seligman dividing the spoils, but no serious attempt to capture them is reported.

Maryville has in course of erection an $80,000 court-house, a $35,000 jail, a $32,000 school house, has $3,000 in the County Treasury, and is out of debt.

Odessa, Lafayette county, shipped 123,225 bushels of wheat during the month ending August 31. Although not yet four years old, the town has a population of about 1,600.

S. M. Lipo, of Canton, engaged to be married to a Hannibal lady, on the afternoon of the 12th, took laudanum in the morning, but was in a fair way to recover when last heard from.

John Dill, a farm laborer, discharged by Dr. Tarleton, of Cedar City, spent the 11th drinking in Jefferson City, and returning to Cedar City in the afternoon blew out his brains in front of Tarleton's residence.

A man named Morris Mooney, killed by the train at Lee's Summit on the 11th, had this note on his person: "My wife is the cause of this. Send this to Hugh Byron, at St. Joe. Give Jimmie to the brothers; do the best you can. Good by. I was killed at this station September 11."

ALLEN'S Brain Food is the most reliable tonic for the brain and generative organs. It positively cures nervous debility, nervous headache, loss of memory and all seminal and sexual weakness. All druggists: $1 a bottle; six for $5.

THE most elegant retail liquor department in America is Bieyer's, Fifth and Market.

SADDLE ROCK Oysters served in every style at Milford's. No. 114 N. Fifth street.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Small-pox has broken out at Prairie du Rocher, Ill. Six persons are down with the disease.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that the importation of goods belonging to Indians shall be free.

Ex-Secretary Blaine left Quincy, Ill., on Wednesday evening, on the Hannibal and St. Joe Line, for Topeka.

Col. Samuel Johnson, one of the pioneers of Adams county, Ill., died on Wednesday morning, at the age of 82 years.

By a fire at Crow Bros'. mill at Paris, Mo., yesterday, damage to the amount of $15,000 done. The insurance only reaches $7,500.

Diphtheria is epidemic at Gratiot, Wis. Six of the children of William Sanxley of that place have died of it, and the seventh is dangerously sick.

The Greenbackers of East Saginaw, Mich., on Wednesday, put up Charles J. Willett, of Gratiot, as Congressional candidate for the Eighth District.

The Board of Supervisors of Clinton, Ill., have dismissed the suit against the bondsmen of L. D. Hovey, the defaulting treasurer of De Witt county.

P. N. Minear, a Republican and a Prohibitionist, was nominated on Wednesday at White Hall, Ill., to represent the Twelfth District in Congress.

Typhoid fever is very prevalent at Boston, Mass. The long continued drouth has caused the water supply to shrink, and a water famine is feared.

The simoon of Tuesday continued over Wednesday at Leavenworth, Kas. Nineteen prostrations were reported. A simoon also prevailed at Vandalia, Ill.

Hon. Moses Williams, one of the oldest residents of Boston, Mass., died at his home at Jamaica Plain on Wednesday night. He was nearly 93 years of age, and leaves an estate valued at $6,000,000.

Congressman Hewitt stated his views on the tariff before the Tariff Commission in session at St. Paul, Minnesota, on Wednesday. He expressed his belief that duty on iron ore was not protection.

Yellow fever is on the increase at Brownsville. Quarantine has been established between Matamoras and that place. The disease is assuming a more virulent type. The fever has become epidemic at Mier, Mexico. Nineteen new cases and three deaths occurred on Wednesday at Pensacola.

During a shooting scrape in Carthage, Mo., between E. S. Pike, an ex-Deputy Sheriff, and E. B. Porter, in charge of Gardner's restaurant, Dr. Van Pelt, Mayor of Lamar, who chanced to be passing along the street, received a ball in his left leg, just below the knee. Porter was also wounded.

Nineteen $1,000 bonds of the Leavenworth City and Fort Leavenworth Water Company have been stolen from the Adams Express Company while in transit from New York to Springfield, Mass. They date February 1, 1882, and February 1, 1883, and are numbered from 152 to 170.

A serious cutting affray took place near Carthage, Mo., on Wednesday. Two men and a woman were traveling towards Arkansas, when the woman accused one of her companions of having robbed her. A fight with knives then ensued between the men, both of whom were frightfully mutilated.

George B. Green, formerly bookkeeper in the Merchants' and Planters' Bank, of Sherman, Tex., who was a defaulter to the extent of $15,000, and who was believed to be dead, was discovered by the president of the bank in New York on Tuesday. Green saw he was recognized, and accordingly decamped. He was employed as a clerk by Thurber & Co., wholesale grocers.

THE FINEST FIGURE.

Nellie Larkelle as Stalacta, the Fairy Queen.

A Breezy Interview With an Actress Whose "Shape" is the Admiration of Our Beaux.

A sword now hanging in the small ante-room off the box office at Pope's has figured in a sentimental since aside the "Black Crook" opening there, though it is not an adjunct of the costuming room. No battles, perhaps, save those with Master Cupid have been won by its owner, yet it is in full military costume that his strength becomes most formidable even in that sort of warfare. This sword was buckled on the other night, and the mercurial gallant posed in a box corner commanding a good view of the stage to show his full dress admiration for the fairy Stalacta, whom distinguished men of the country, including an enthusiastic St. Louis contingent, pronounce one of the finest figures before the footlights. Various parquette veterans who carefully observe the unwritten law that nothing in personal declaration beyond a fresh boutonniere or new bosom brilliant is allowable in their rivalship for the eye favors of stage goddesses, are disposed to resent this violation of good faith by directing get-out-of-that-box and-uniform stares toward the suave Benedick, who when the play had done coolly requested permission to leave his sword in the ante room for further use.

"Ask Miss Larkelle what she thinks of him," said one of the outraged bloods yesterday to a POST-DISPATCH reporter who was entering the Liudell to see the Stalacta. "She won't accept a supper from a —— one of our circle."

"An admirer I have neither heard of nor seen," said the actress. "There certainly was no uniform in the boxes that night, or I should have noticed it."

"Don't be rash. Consider his feelings upon hearing that and the intense satisfaction your parquette devotees will experience?"

"But it is true that I seldom notice individuals in the audience, though if I see any shoulder-straps I shall endeavor to reward the wearer by a grateful look."

"Is it annoying to appear in low-necked tights before such a battery of eyes?"

"The first time I wore them it was. That was seven years ago. Up to that period I did not know that my form was even tolerable. Even now there are others much better than mine. The manager cast me for a boy's part, and I had to wear tights. I was terribly ashamed, and tried to hide behind everybody else. When it was over I was told: 'You are never to play girl parts again.' That broke my heart, but I had to obey. After a while I began to understand what is meant by 'passing into a character.' You will not believe me when I say that I don't exhibit myself."

"Assuredly not."

"But can't you understand that I conceal myself by the metamorphosis? I am veiled by the character, flashings, make-up. It is Stalacta the fairy, not the woman Miss Larkelle, whom these anatomical students criticise. In my estimation what is called voluptuousness has no adornment more piquant than artlessness. Sauterre embodied on canvas what I mean—enaste figures impregnated with antique grace."

"Do you exercise to keep in form?"

"Never! That would bring the muscles to the surface and ruin my figure. The object is to keep the skin soft and smooth. Cold practice works off the soft flesh. I am considered tall, but my height is only five feet three. Pauline Markham, who originated the role I now fill, is three inches taller."

"And your weight?"

"Just 160 pounds."

"You wear a small boot for that size."

There were a pair lying on the table which Miss Larkelle had evidently been trying on.

"Yes, a No. 1½ on the stage and a 1½ on the street. I never wear any boot but the sidelace with French heels. It is one of my fancies, and I am full of them. I use none of the face pastes on my face even to make up. Powder is sufficient. Only yesterday I was on Fourth street and met an elderly and certainly a society woman who was ridiculously rouged. Some of the younger women looked shameful, and had on more cosmetics than would be considered necessary even on the stage. If they were to go out in either New York or Chicago so painted the very street boys would run after them."

Miss Larkelle then explained that actresses were obliged to darken their eyebrows and lashes and brighten the color of their lips to make the features distinct enough to be seen across the house. Her own hair is a medium blonde, revealing gold shades in the light. She wears a wig on the stage, which is one shade lighter. Her eyes are gray and not blue, as critics have declared. To show that there was weight even in her airy costume Miss Larkelle had the visitor lift a beaded hauberk (the low-necked bosk which extends below the trunks), which she said weighed just twenty five pounds. A cream-satin hauberk was also exhibited to show the new designs in silver-spangled lace effect with wax head clusters and white silk tassels. The actress is now in deep mourning for her mother, who died but a short time ago. She wore no ornaments but diamonds, and these are both numerous and rare.

"My ambition," she resumed, "is to play heavy leading roles. Madame Janausheck is the finest exponent of such parts in this country. She can act more with her little finger than Modjeska can with her whole body. I originally had a fine soprano voice and sang in legitimate opera. I hoped to become a prima donna. Then my voice partially left me and I resorted to opera bouffe, terribly disappointed. Most of the light operas are included in my repertoire. I have sung the tenor roles in Billee Taylor, Mascot, etc. It was only a few weeks ago that I returned from the West, where our Mascot Company made a splendid success. Denver was delightful. I should like to live there."

"Did you see Eugene Field, the Tribune's humorist?"

"Yes, indeed! I dined with him three or four times. He wrote me up as Pippo. Isn't he a dreadful guy?"

"Abbott didn't fare so well at his hands."

"No; but she usually gets more than her deserts. I happened to occupy the same box with her one night at the Tabor Opera-house, and we were introduced. She is very coarse and continually brags about how much money she has just banked. Her husband is a nonentity, a fifth wheel to the wagon. During the evening she said to some gentlemen loud enough for me to hear, that some actresses depended for success alone on their figures. I interposed that still others advertised themselves like patent soap. She has a disagreeable way of saying, 'Oh, you are an opera bouffe actress,' or 'You all spectacular roles, I believe.' Then she turns around and deliberately advertises herself as 'Honest little Emma.' She poses as a prude because she has no figure. If there was but a little shapely flesh on her body and legs she'd take to tights at once. I wouldn't like to be the tenor who gets her sloppy kisses. They are absolutely nasty! I don't believe she ever gambled in stocks. She isn't clever enough. It's another advertising dodge, and as an advertiser I can't deny her success."

"Do you follow her plan of receiving between acts?"

"Oh, no! I spend that time reading. I know a great many prominent people, and miscellaneous acquaintances are not to my taste. I have a rule that no one is to be admitted. Next season I shall go abroad on a pleasure trip."

Appended list furnished by Mr. Alfred C. Smith, Custom House broker, 111 North Third street:

An Early Close Anticipated.

Business along the lumber wharves of North St. Louis is just now very active, but an early shut-down is anticipated, probably by the middle of October. There doubtless will be several arrivals of rafts after the date mentioned, but they will act as no figures in the year's receipts. There has only been one sale of lumber afloat during the last six weeks, and that was by Methudy and Meyers on private terms.

The latest reports from the Northern lumbering centers continue to bring news of low water, and but few rafts can be got out.

Wisconsin arrivals will be but few from this on. A low stage of water for seven hundred miles north of here, and all indications pointing to an early and hard winter, snows that the rafting season of 1882 will shortly end.

SUMMER delicacies, canned ox tongues, corned beef. St. Louis Beef Canning Comp'y, packers

DIED.

GAZZOLO—September 13, at the residence of his parents, Peter and Julia B. Gazzolo, nee Brems, 1427 Clark avenue, Louis P. B. Gazzolo, aged 20 years member of Company F, Allen Guards, formerly of Capt. Bull's Company, Third Regiment Police Reserves, also a member of Tabor's Cavalry, of Leadville, Col.

Funeral from St. John's Church, Sixteenth and Chestnut streets, on Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

MCSHANE—On Wednesday, September 13, 1882, at 9:30 p. m., the beloved daughter of Henry J. and Mary J. Mcshane, aged 6 months and 24 days.

Funeral Friday, the 15th inst., at 2 p. m., from family residence, No. 1618 Biddle street. Friends of the family invited to attend.

PRATT—On Saturday evening, September 9, at San Francisco, Cal., CAROLINE B., the beloved wife of Col. L. A. Pratt, of Barnum's Hotel, this city, in her 60th year.

Interred at Auburn, Cal.

LEGAL.

Administrators' Notices.

ESTATE of John Mills, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

John Mills,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 11th day of September, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 15th day of September, 1882.

JESSIE MILLS, Executrix.

ESTATE of Thomas Harty, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Thomas Harty,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 19th day of July, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters of the, may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 12th day of September, 1882.

MICHAEL HARTY,
THOMAS CUNNINGHAM.

ESTATE of Ulrich F. W. Bentzer, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Ulrich F. W. Bentzer,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 11th day of September, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 13th day of September, 1882.

BERTHA BENTZER,
Executrix.

27V

CARPETINGS.

We will show during this week all the new styles of CARPETINGS in the various grades of AXMINSTER, WILTON, MOQUETTE, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN. Persons desiring CHOICE GOODS will find them in our stock.

Persian, Daghestan, Turkish and Other Makes of

Oriental Rugs

IN GREAT VARIETY.

WINDOW DECORATIONS!

Our Fall Importations of BRUSSELS, SWISS, ANTIQUE and NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS are now open and on exhibition. Also, a magnificent variety of novelties in the various fabrics suitable for LONG CURTAINS, PORTIERES, VALANCES, FURNITURE COVERINGS, etc. An inspection of this stock, complete in every particular, will convince the most skeptical that we have a collection of styles in every grade which cannot be excelled.

J. KENNARD & SONS,

420 and 422 North Fourth Street.

CURTAINS.

Great Three Days' Auction Sale of a $25,000 Stock of Elegant Rich Parlor Suits, Croup Suits, Sets, Odd Easy and Fancy Chairs, at Store 13 South Fifth Street, opening Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 20, 21 and 22; opening each day at 10 O'Clock.

Goods open for inspection and private sale Thursday, the 14th, and until day of sale.

BLOCK, TYLER & CO., Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

ONLY FOUR MORE TIMES.	NOW OR NEVER TIMES.	YOUR LAST CHANCE TIMES.	SECURE YOUR SEAT TIMES.

Callender's Genuine Colored MINSTRELS!
CALLENDER'S CONSOLIDATED MINSTRELS!
CONSOLIDATED MINSTRELS!

Only colored minstrels on earth.
Greatest living black comedians.
Greatest living tenor, baritone and basso.
Greatest living gazelle-like and graceful dancers.
Sunday, September 17—ROSE EYTINGE.

POPE'S | **Black Crook!**

Every night and Saturday Matinee,
KIRALFY BROS'.
ORIGINAL
BLACK CROOK!!

In all its magnificence, and the great GARNELLAS, acrobats; the wonderful LES ENCHONARIES grotesque; and the only ventriloquist DUNCAN.

Sunday, Sept. 17—J. Rial's Uncle Tom's Cabin.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

Enthusiastic Reception of the Universal favorite,
J. K. EMMET
Who will appear every evening in his new creation,
FRITZ AMONG THE GYPSIES.
Grand "Fritz" Matinee Saturday.

The sale of seats for Mr. Emmet's second (and last) week will begin this (Thursday) morning at box office.

PRICES:—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Balcony, 50c; Gallery, 25c.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

Tremendous Enthusiasm.
Matinees Friday and Saturday.
THE POLICE RELIEF FUND BENEFIT.
Last Performance of
GUS WILLIAMS.
ONE OF THE FINEST.
SUNDAY—BRENTWOOD.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

SPECIAL.

Owing to the great number of seats already sold for
THE POLICE RELIEF FUND
The Management finds it necessary to announce
MATINEES
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday,
in order to accommodate the great crowds who wish to see
GUS WILLIAMS
and his talented company in One of the Finest, and to show their appreciation of this highly commendable fund.

THE PICKWICK.

Thursday evening, September 14, the Unrivaled NEW YORK IDEAL COMIC OPERA CO. In Stephen and Solomon's Comic Opera,
BILLEE TAYLOR.
All the performances will be given in the cool and elegant Bijou Theater, with grand cast, large chorus and new scenic effect. Admission, Fifty Cents. Seats at Balmer & Weber's, 311 N. Fifth st.

HOT FOR FREEBURG, ILL.

THE FREEBURG SINGERS will dedicate their new Hall on
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1882,
An extra train will leave St. Louis Union Depot at 9:30 a. m. and will return at 7 o'clock p. m.
Everybody invited to attend.
Tickets can be had at Tony Faust's cigar store, Obermann's music store Cairo Short Line office, and at H. Nieman's saloon, corner of Fifth and Washington avenue.

THE COMMITTEE.

KNOPP BROS.,
SIGN
And Ornamental Painters. Signs for the Fair at reduced rates. 819 MARKET ST.

JULIUS ROBERTSON,
NOTARY
And COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS For Every State.
Law Office, 509 Olive Street, St. Louis.

LEGAL.

Administrators' Notices.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the partnership estate of

Wilson & Johns B,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, surviving partner of said firm, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court house in the said city on the first Monday of December next.

ROBERT M. WILSON,
Surviving Partner of Wilson & Johnson.
St. Louis, September 11, 1882. 31V

J. B. SICKLES SADDLERY CO.,

1100, 1102, 1104, 1106
WASHINGTON AV.

SADDLES, WHIPS,
HARNESS, BLANKETS,
COLLARS, ROBES.

ENVELOPES.

2,000,000 Just Received.
Come and get quotations.

JAMES HOGAN PRINTING CO.,

413 and 415 North Third Street.

J. H. WEAR, BOOGHER & CO.,

WHOLESALE
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
LARGE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS,
CHOICE LINE OF CLOAKS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
GLOVES, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS.
SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES STS.

CIGARS!

SPANISH, 3 for 25c. (Equal to best imported.)
HAVANA FILLERS 5c. (Equal to average 10c.)

JOE CLARKE,

414 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

STEAM GRINDING
AND
BARBERS' SUPPLIES.
AUGUST KERN,
926 N. Sixth St., St. Louis.
Razors and Shears ground and heavy and light grinding done at short notice. Best stock of new razors and private outfits. Largest stock of Barbers' supplies in the West. Send for catalogue.

Farner's Stove & Furniture Co.

Carpets, Furniture, Stoves, Gasoline Stoves, Ice Boxes, etc., on
MONTHLY PAYMENTS at the very lowest rates.
N. W. COR. FOURTEENTH AND CLARK AVE
Open every night until 9 o'clock.

BROOKSIDE COAL CO.

BROOKSIDE, ILL., August 12, 1882.—The St. Louis office of this company will be removed on the 15th inst., from 612 Chestnut st to 416 Olive st.

James J. Sylvester

Having been appointed sole agent for the City of St. Louis for the sale of BROOKSIDE COAL, all orders for same will be filled by him.

To guard against the substitution of an inferior quality of coal for our own by other parties, all weigh tickets for the BROOKSIDE COAL will be stamped with the stamp of this company at this office.

WILLIAM FRUDENAU, President.

CHAS. A. DRACH & CO.,
Electrotypers and Stereotypers,
COR. FOURTH AND PINE STS.,
(Globe-Democrat Building), ST. LOUIS, MO

JOHN MAGUIRE,
Real Estate and House Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public.
Houses, lots and storerooms for rent, lease, sale or exchange in different parts of the city. Money loaned on real estate
519 Walnut st. Office bet. 5th and 6th.

FINE ARTS!

Paintings, Water Colors, Engravings, Colored Photographs, Etc., Etc.
MIRRORS AND ARTISTIC FRAMES.
Your attention is called to our rare and attractive stock of Japanese Products. Reasonable prices.
PARLOR OF FINE ARTS,
914 Olive Street.
REDHEFFER & KOCH.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 50
Pants	50	Pants	1 00

W. SUBBLED,
(North Sixth st., bet. Market and Chestnut.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

CEMENT | LOUISVILLE, AKRON and PORTLAND
M. D. HELTZELL & CO.,
113 Market Street, St. Louis.
Lowest Prices in the West.

Telephone Offices St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

All classes of "Want Advertisements" will be received for the "Post-Dispatch" at the following places and charged for at the same rate as if left at the main office. Each branch office is provided with telephone connection with the main office. All wants handed in before 12 o'clock (mid day) will be telephoned at once to this office and appear in the issue of the same afternoon. Orders for the delivery of the paper, by carrier, at 15 cents a week, also received.

E. Geisler, Pharmacist, St. Anne and Park Aves.
C. K. Jones & Co., Druggists, 1400 Garrison Ave.
Otto D'Amour, Druggist, Broadway and Chambers street.
Jno. W. O'Brien, Druggist, 1727 Cass Avenue.
J. W. Tomfohrde, Pharmacist, 18th and Benton st.
Wm. E. Grant, Druggist, 3242 Olive st.
H. F. A. Spliker, Druggist, 2348 Olive St.
J. M. Good, Druggist, 2348 Olive St.
Geo. Weinsberg, Apothecary, Marion and Menard streets.
Thos. S. Glenn, Druggist, 2338 Washington Ave.
Chas. Gulath, Druggist, 2613 Carondelet Ave.
Adolph Pfeiffer, Druggist, Broadway and Salisbury streets.

Telephone Numbers—
Business Department . . . . . 558.
Editorial Rooms . . . . . 501.

PERSONAL

Advertisements of a purely personal nature inserted under head of "Personal" at the rate of ten cents for twenty words. Matter accompanied by money may be sent through mail.

A 31 L. S: you requested me to send you my address or give you a sign; I did both Sunday night, but received no answer; what is the reason? please answer Address N. 49, this office. al

DOLLY: Send word to me before end of week. Dick. al

GENT wishes the acquaintance of a young lady; object matrimony; best of ref. can be given. Ad. N. 47, this office al

IF Miss Ilee Holbrooks is in the city she will learn something of great importance by addressing N. 50, th s office fl

LADY with little child, offering clothing to N. Jacobs, 208 Locust st., Wednesday, please call again or address N. 52, this office. al

MARIA and Alma Duffy, sisters, for their advantage, address their cousin, care of Alex. J. Gare che, 517, Pine st. al

PERSONAL—Lady in gray who left Mo. Pacific train at Jefferson City, please send address to gentleman across the aisle, care of G. 96, t. o. nil

SMALL gent, side whiskers and mustache, selling needle-books, who held conversation with lady at South End meet her in Benton Park at 6 o'clock Thursday eve. Alice. al

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ALL cast-off clothing bought by N. Jacobs, 208 Locust st. Address postal card f74

CALIFORNIA ports, sherries, Angelica and brandies retailed at wholesale prices at Beyer's, 5th and Market. f

DR. J. H. McINTYRE.—Office, 614 Olive st.; 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. Residence, 2814 Morgan st.

FINE laundering, collars and cuffs equal to Eastern work, 20c per dozen. 609 Pine st., 312 Locust 3d floor. Wash and run by machinery. Mt. Sterling Steam Laundry.

INSURE with
HOLLAND & PRATT,
225 Olive street.

John Lottrup, 213 N. Seventh Street,

Boot and shoemaker, makes the finest shoes in the world for the least money. 74

LATEST 8c sheet music at E. T. Jett's, 804 Olive st. Send for catalogue.

MRS. LAURA DE KNEVETT, spiritualist medium, natural clairvoyant and test guide for business. 1413 Morgan st. 78

OUR family supply depot for fine wines, whiskies and cognacs. The most complete assortment in New York; prices strictly wholesale. The Bleyer Distilling Co., 6th and Market.

SCHOOL BOOKS—New and second-hand school books bought and sold; old ones exchanged at E. T. Jett's, 804 Olive st. 74

THE Copying House has moved from 823 N. 4th st. to 8, w. cor. st. and Morgan, with a full line of pictures, frames, mouldings, oil paintings, engravings, photo albums, and all the latest novelties, wholesale and retail. Frames manufactured to order. 74

WANTED—Attractions for Kevtesville Fair, five days, commencing Tuesday, October 3. Apply to Wm. E. Hill, president Kevtesville, Mo. 1

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—Three young misses and two young gentleman to take part in a first-class comedy, for private representation. Ad. N. 36, this office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PRACTICAL druggist might purchase a half or whole interest in a splendid drug business Address Lock Box 818, Joplin, Mo. 2

SHEET music 5c; regular price 35c to 75c; 1,000 pieces; send for catalogue. Book and News Depot s. w cor. 11th and Olive sts., St. Louis. 2

BUSINESS WANTED.

INSURE with
HOLLAND & PRATT,
225 Olive street.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

FOR SALE—I wish to sell my boarding-house, with seventeen good, steady boarders; reason of selling, am going to leave the city. Apply at 905 Bremen av. s4

FOR SALE—$60 will buy a light manufacturing business that will pay big profit and have no competition; a fortune can be made in a short time; good reason given for selling. Ad. F. E., 2930 Chippewa st., city. s4

FOR SALE—A good paying confectionery on Sixth and Walnut, in the People's Theater Building. Call at the saloon drug store.

FOR SALE—Furnished room bus ness, house containing 9 rooms and bath, including kitchen and laundry outfit, at a bargain; rent reasonable. N. 57, this office. s2

FOR SALE—A general stock of merchandise in a rapidly growing town, 12 miles from spring field, on railroad, the best farming district in the Southwest, the house is doing the leading business of the place, is well and favorably known; good reason for selling. Ad. Box 125, Springfield, Mo. f4

FOR SALE—Ten room house in business part of city; rent cheap; will sell at a bargain. Ad. A. 13, this office. f4

FOR SALE—The Pine Street Coffee-house. inquire at 904 Pine st. f4

FOR SALE—A very desirable drug store, doing an excellent business; reasons for selling, death of the proprietor. For particulars, address R. C. Schumm, s. w. cor Fifth and Market, St. Louis.

FOR SALE—A pattern agency and dressmaking establishment, separate or together. Ad., for three days, N. 48, this office. s4

GOING CHEAP FOR CASH—The remainder of stock, consisting of piece goods, suits and notions, together with fixtures, show-cases and inside show-windows. This is a nice and well-established stand, present owner retiring on account of ill health. Apply at 1012 Franklin av. m4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

$5,000 SCHOOL SHOES at 99c on the dollar. Wm. Vogle, 5 1028 Broadway and 1131 N. 5th st.

A GOOD hunting dog for sale cheap. 2307 Market st. s6

FOR SALE—A good second-hand safe, double door and combination lock, cheap. Northwest corner 6th and Market sts.

FOR SALE—120 pieces clear yellow pine 18 feet long, 12x3½ inches, also 8 pieces 22 feet long 12x6 inches. No. 700 N. Main st.

FOR SALE—Livery stable complete, horses and sleeping rooms; well located business property, at Springfield, Mo.; also 160 acres in Greene and adjoining counties. Ad. C. H. Goffe & Co., Springfield, Mo. s5

INSURE with
HOLLAND & PRATT,
225 Olive street.

PUREST strains of full-blooded white leghorn, black Spanish and Dominique chickens. Eggs from same $1 for 13. 416 Olive st.

PIANOS of all grades, new and second-hand, to rent or for sale on small monthly payments, or for cash, at great bargains or for rent at H. Koerber's, 1016 Olive street.

TO Whom It May Concern.—Notice is hereby given that a certain car (No. 3,104) sent out of Axle-tion Depot Co. in Planters' Warehouse, corner 9th and Spruce sts., will be sold for charges at said warehouse on Tuesday, October 3, at 10 o'clock a. m., if same are not sooner paid. E. V. Bingo, proprietor.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

40 ACRES near Florissant at auction. De Lisle's saloon, Florissant, September 16, 1 p. m. Inquire of C. Castello, Florissant, or J. P. Vastine, No. 2 N 4th st., St. Louis f6

FOR SALE—A farm of 226 acres in Montezan county, Mo.; brick house 8 rooms, bank barn, cattle barn, 2 orchards living water, hedge fences, to be sold on liberal terms; on Missouri Pacific railroad, six hours from St. Louis. Address M. A. B., 2827 Morgan st. s6

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

$1,000—$100 CASH balance $15 monthly—8 three-room cottages; well, cistern, cellar, stable, barn 27x50; suit carpenter, teamster, flint manufacturer; storage; now vacant; for rent. Also, 6-room house, $1,500. All out west; 5c car fare. Ap. B., 715 Pine. s7

$1,100—SMALL amount cash, balance monthly payments, will buy new three-room frame cottage in the Wash Addition. S. F. Quinette, 706 Chestnut st. s7

FOR SALE—Two-room house and lot 35x150 feet, in western part of city. Ap. to D. Anderson, 2703 Easton av. 23

FOR SALE—Only $1,000 cash required—balance on time; handsome and convenient brick house, just being finished in the western part of the city. Apply to S. F. Quinette, 706 Chestnut st. s7

FOR SALE—Three-room house and lot 50x145. Maffitt av., fourth house west of Taylor. Price, $1,600. s7

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

$225 WILL buy a two-horse platform spring wagon, furniture car, 4 feet 6 inches by 11, in good order and been used one year. Call at Henry Rooke's, 512 Barry st. s12

FOR SALE—A large young horse, gentle and kind; track sulky. Gilbard's 103 S. 3d st. f12

FOR SALE—Dark bay mare turning five years old, 15½ hands high; guaranteed to trot under three minutes; perfectly sound. Call at 3222 Locust st. s12

FOR SALE—Two No. 1 delivery wagons; one light, three springs and one heavy, at 1020 Washington av., at lamp store. s12

FOR SALE—Sound, handsome strong horse, in good condition; has been used by lady for 3 years; a bargain can be had. 1440 Dodier st., near 16th. f12

FOR SALE—A one horse top buggy, cheap; price $70. Inquire at 4808 Broadway. s12

IMPORTED English saddles and riding equipments for both ladies and gents. Also a complete line of hand-made road harness, ranging from $15 upwards. Custom work a specialty, and in style and quality equal to any in the city or any other market. Henry A. Hammel, 704 Pine st. 12

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

28 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with all modern improvements; no. exp. s13

120 S. THIRTEENTH ST.—Two front rooms on first floor; also basement and fur room on 2d floor a13

309 S. THIRD.—Neatly furnished for housekeeping; also front and rear rooms. Good neighborhood; the house newly renovated; southern exposure. Established 1861. tf5

608 MARKET ST. (Near business center)—Elegantly fur. rooms, by day, week or month.

803 N. JEFFERSON AV.—One comfortable and pleasant furnished front room, with use of kitchen for light housekeeping, or suitable for two gentlemen; cars pass the door; no children.

805 PINE ST.—Two or three gentlemen can rob an handsomely furnished rooms; prices reasonable. 413

1035 WINTER ST.—A nicely furnished front parlor, for one or two gentlemen. s13

1124 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. and unfur. rooms cheap to good tenants; also one nice, light second story front room, suitable for four gents. s13

1125 WASHINGTON AV.—Suite of parlors, rooms (3) furnished or unfurnished; also other rooms

1306 CHESTNUT ST.—Two unfurnished rooms, on third floor; suitable for quiet family without children, for light housekeeping. 13

1407 FRANKLIN AV.—For rent, one unfurnished room, first floor; $4 50 a13

1525 OLIVE ST.—First floor saloon parlor; a very handsome, cool room. Also two other front rooms, southern exposure, furnished; one large, the other small.

1606 MARKET ST.—Five nice rooms and large hall, on third floor, $17; water included. s13

1615 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. rooms, second floor; no. ex.; gas and bath; also two furnished rooms for light housekeeping a13

1827-9 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished suites of rooms; also, other rooms with no ex.; gas and bath; ref. req. a13

1900 WASH ST.—First, second or third floor for rent, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. a13

2327 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front parlor and hall room, single or en suite.

2344 OLIVE ST.—A desirable fur. front room a13

2608 WASH ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, second story front with gas and bath, suitable for light housekeeping. a13

3830 FINEY AV.—For rent, three pleasant rooms, 2d floor, no. ex., water and gas. Ap. in shoe store. a13

FRONT rooms, newly furnished, with or without board; south side; private family; single or en suite. Ad. N. 42, this office. a13

FOR RENT—Two furnished or partly furnished rooms. 2335 Olive st. w13

FOR RENT—2416 Division st., five rooms, cheap; 2418 Division st., three rooms, cheap. Inquire Frank Hope, 306 N. 4th st. a13

FOR RENT.—One nicely furnished front room, second story; also middle room at 919 N. 20th st.; half block from cars. a13

FOUR gentlemen can fine pleasant rooms with breakfast and 6:30 dinner in a private family; nice location; near street cars. Ad. N. 89, t. o. a13

FOR RENT—Two third-story connecting rooms, unfurnished, near Compton av. and Morgan, to gentleman; private family; refs. req. Ad. N. 91, this office. s13

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms on first floor, front; private family; good locality; privilege of bath within two blocks of Franklin av. cars. Ad. N. 57, this office. s13

FOR RENT—One elegant furnished second story front room, for one or two gents; warm and cold water, with bath; private family. 1909 Carr Place. (Wash st.) s13

NICELY fur. front room; strictly private family; no children; terms reasonable. 1025 S. 13th, near Chouteau av. a13

NICELY furnished rooms; bath and gas; reasonable terms. 907 S. 9th st. f13

NEWLY furnished front rooms with board. A few table boarders wanted, at 1300 Olive st. f13

ONE or two respectable young ladies, employed during the day, can find a neat and comfortable home cheap. 1024 Cass av. a13

ROOM-MATE wanted; American preferred; between 25 and 30 years of age; nice clean room, fine gas and bath. Seven minutes' walk from 4th st. and Washington av; ref. given if required. Address N. 39, this office. w13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2943 EASTON AV.—New 10-room stone front; rent $70. Inquire 2947 Easton av. 14

A HOUSE of 6 rooms; moderate style. In complete order; 50 feet of ground, West End; half block from cars; $1,600; terms to suit. Ad. N. 85, this office. s14

FOR RENT—12-room stone front house on Nineteenth st. between Wash and Carr. Possession given September 1. Ad. J., this office.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT or lease—A large building and lot, suitable for any kind of manufacturing, formerly occupied by St. Louis Sarven Wheel Co. Apply on premises, 1128 N. Main st. 17

FOR RENT CHEAP—Three floors, office and elevator. Ap. at 304 N. Commercial st. w17

FOR RENT—Store-room; No. 10 N. 7th st. S. Myers, 619 and 621 Market st. s17

FOR RENT—Offices and basement, Franklin Bank building, corner 4th and Morgan. Inq. at the bank.

BOARDING.

4 ELEGANT front rooms, fur. or unfur., with board; reduction made to parties of gentlemen; a few day boarders wanted. Inq. at 2837 Morgan st.

1424 OLIVE ST.—Cool, airy rooms, nicely furnished, with or without board; every convenience; transient and day boarders accom.

1834 LUCAS PLACE—One nicely furnished front room, with board. s18

BOARDING—Handsomely furnished room with board; also back parlor, well lighted, unfurnished, at 2530 Washington av. f18

FORD HOUSE—S. W. corner of 8th and Pine sts. Terms: Meals 25c; per day, $1; per week, $5.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Room and board in private family. Address, with terms, N. 52, this office. f20

WANTED—By gentleman and wife, board and room in a quiet family; say twenty minutes from Union Depot; state terms, which must be moderate. Ad. N. 80, this office. a20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

BY man and wife, no children, three or four unfurnished rooms, located near business part of city; must be first-class; references exchanged Ad. N. 43, this office. s21

BY November 1, by a prompt and careful tenant, 7 or 8 room house, modern conveniences. Ad., stating location and rent, N. 56, this office. f21

WANTED—A nicely furnished room by young gentleman, with gas and bath; with or without light breakfast; in strictly private family, between 9th and 18th sts. and Park av. and Gratiot st., or near Lafayette Park. Ad. with terms and particulars N. 51, this office. s21

WANTED—A seven-room house with stable and all modern conveniences, in central or western part of city. Ad., stating rent, W. 40, this office. tf21

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—A stone-worker, with some capital, to work a quarry on royalty in a growing town where there is a good demand for stone; correspondence solicited McLain & Otterson, North Springfield, Mo. 23

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WILL exchange one or two stock farms for city or suburban property, or a stock of goods. At 2932 Market st. s24

WANTED—To exchange board for a good carpet. Ad. N. 95, this office. a24

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

A. M. NORDFELDT, 7007 Main st., Carondelet, has had twenty-seven years' European experience in renovating clothing. Goods called for and delivered. 26

B. B. B. DR. BRUCE'S BALM OF BEAUTY will remove blotches, freckles and tan, restoring the skin to its original childlike softness and beauty. We have hundreds of certificates and recommendations many of which are similar to the one appended below.

ST. LOUIS, MO., August 15, 1882.

I have used Dr. Bruce's Balm of Beauty for two weeks, and willingly state that its application has entirely removed the freckles with which my face was disfigured. MRS. C. M. FORES,
2007 N. Ninth st.

Warranted harmless and to do all that is claimed, or your money refunded. Sent to any address upon receipt of price. Price, $2. Orders from the country should be sent to J. F. Bruce & Co., 514 Pine st. N. B.—For sale by T. & E. Catlin, sixth and Washington av.; A. A. Meller, Washington av.; Leubrie Brothers, Franklin av.; F. De Donato & Co., 305 N. Fourth st., and at their branch store, 208 N. Sixth st., and by all first-class dealers. Ask your druggist for it; if he has not got it, he will get it for you. Send for circulars.

WANTED—To buy entire stock of clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes, or any other merchandise for cash. A. Rothschild, 1220 S. 4th st.

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin av. to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and repaired. 26

BOOKS.

10,000 STANDARD BOOKS, new and second-hand. Catalogue free. Cash paid for standard books. D. Linahan, 4th and Washington av.

SCHOOL BOOKS—The largest stock of new and old school books in the city, and at the lowest prices Frank Archer, 315 Pine st.

MUSICAL.

$50 FOR new organs, ebonized and gold case, 6 octave, 8 stops; $175 for new pianos, full rosewood veneer, ivory keys; makers and my guarantee given with each. Parties who have bought of me say my prices are lower than they have found anywhere in the city. J. A. Kieselhorst, 2706 Market st. 27

ERNEST SPIERING, violin teacher, 1104 Chamber st. Lessons at pupil's residence if required.

MRS. WOOD wants pupils to take lessons on piano; terms moderate; free use of piano for practice. Address 1305 Pine st. s27

PIANOS—Wheelock pianos, the best now made, for sale on easy payments at H. Koerber's, 1016 Olive street.

LOST AND FOUND.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

LOST—Certificate of Deposit No. 27,984, for $100, issued by the Fourth National Bank of St. Louis, Mo., on September 14, 1882, and payable on demand to the order of Chas. Gorman. Everybody is cautioned not to negotiate the same, as payment thereon has been stopped. Charles Gorman.

LOST—Lady's purse containing money and other things, between Morgan street cars, at corner Morgan and Fourth street, and Leubries' store. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office. s30

LOST—Out of car, baby carriage and chair attached, between Union Depot and Forest Park, on line Wabash Railroad. Anyone finding same and returning to American Express office at Union Depot, will be liberally rewarded. f30

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES made on certificates Merchants' Exchange and other good collaterals. James McDonough, Room 7, 514 Pine st. 31

CASH loaned on furniture without removal; confidential. J. Morrison, 322 Chestnut st., room 1.

FINANCIAL—Money to loan on household furniture without removal, also on other collaterals, and without commission, at lowest rates; business confidential. Colateral Banking Association, 624 Locust st., S. E. cor. s31

Money to Loan.

$50,000. $10,000, $3,000, $1,000 on real estate at 6 per cent. Inquire at JOHN LADY & Co. 305½ Olive street.

MONEY TO LOAN on household goods without removal; business confidential; no brokerage or commission charged. D. H. Evans & Co., 207 N. Seventh street.

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 605 Pine.

MONEY TO LOAN on household furniture without removal; lowest rate; business confidential. C. F. Betts, Notary Public, 208 N. 8th.

MONEY TO LOAN—On all personal property in sums from 25c to $5,000. Golden Eagle Loan Office, 12 S. Fourth street.

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. J. B. Brolaski, 605 Pine st.

OLD COINS.

WANTED—Send 5c for list showing prices paid. Wm. J. Seever, 3117 Thomas st.

EDUCATIONAL.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

A THOROUGH, practical teacher wants a few more pupils, ladies or gentlemen, to take private lessons in book-keeping; lessons at residence if preferred. Ad. O. 16, this office. s29

FRANKLIN COMMERCIAL AND WATHEMATICAL Institute, Granite Building, southwest corner Fourth and Market. The day and night session will begin September 4. P. C. KOSTAK.

JOHNSON'S commercial College, 210-212 N. Third st.; open day and night all the year. Write for circulars.

MISS BOYLE, 1128 Locust, will teach pupils the primary or higher branches at any hour; boys working in the day time accommodated. s29

MISS ANNA F. SCOTT'S Select School and Kindergarten reopens Sept. 15, 1882. 2936 Olive st. 29

SOME pup is wanted to learn music, at 1422 Menard st s29

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. R. L. ADY, M. D.—Treatment of female diseases a specialty. 1012 Locust st. 34

REMOVALS.

CORSETS—Miss E. Rawlins removed from 1120 Olive st. to 1226 Washington av. 35

DR. FUNKHOUSER has moved his residence to No. 2824 Pine street. His office is still at the southeast corner of 14th and Olive sts. f35

DR. WHITAKER—Removed from 6th and Biddle to 917 N. 6th st. f29

MISS L. E. MUNDY has removed from 610 Olive st. to 208 N. 6th, where she would be pleased to see her customers.

LODGE NOTICES.

FIRE WARDENS—Stated meetings this Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock, sharp. D. N. Burgoyne, Captain. S. H. Geisel, Secretary. s30

FREE OF CHARGE

All advertisements under the head of "Wanted," for either situations or help—male or female—will be inserted without charge. All other "Wants," not exceeding three lines, and not of a business nature, ten cents each insertion. The Post Dispatch has a much larger city circulation than any other paper in St. Louis, and is specially adapted for small advertisements under this head. To secure proper classification advertisements must be handed in before one o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

SITUATION in a bank by a man with six years' experience in a commercial house; as book-keeper or assistant book-keeper; furniture preferred; refs. A. 20, this office. f26

THOROUGH, practical book-keeper wants day or night work; best of ref. Ad. N. 90, this office. s26

THOROUGH double entry book-keeper, large experience in manufacturing, mercantile and commission business, wants situation; No. 1 refs. N. 10, this office. s26

WANTED—By an expert book-keeper, a situation; city references given, and bond, if required. Ad. N. 72, this office. f26

YOUNG man of experience wants sit. as book-keeper or assistant; best refs. Address N. 45, this office. s26

Clerks and Salesmen.

A BOY of 15 years, speaking English and German first-class handwriting, wishes a situation in some office or in some good business; can give best of reference. Ad. E. B., 1528 S. 7th st. w27

A YOUNG married man with 12 years' experience as clerk and assistant bookkeeper in general store wants a suitable situation; best city refs Ad. C. 38, this office. s27

A POSITION in a commission house; steady man with good reference. Ad. F. G., care of Mullen & Hopplus, s27

A S travelling salesman for Texas in any branch by a respectable young gentleman of experience in the State; speaks German and Spanish. Ad. N. 83, this office. s27

BY a young man situation as correspondent or office man; good and rapid penman; ref if necessary. O. 7, this office s27

CHRISTIAN gentleman who is experienced in real estate business, now local collector for two firms, would collect for others, either for merchandise or house rents, when wanted, on commission; if whole time is desired, either here or elsewhere, can accordingly; first-class references. N. 68, this office. f27

MARRIED man desires a place of some kind; good penman; correct at figures; speaks German and English. Ad. N. 76, this office. f27

SITUATION in some wholesale house; have had twenty years' experience as salesman and office work; age 42; best city refs. Ad. N. 67, this office. f27

SITUATION in railroad office by a young man aged 21; has had five years' experience. Best reference. Ad. G. 99, this office. s27

SIT as collector, watchman or any position of trust; best refs.; wages secondary but must have work. S. 34, t. o. s27

WANTED—A situation by an experienced retail clothing salesman in the city or country; have found anywhere in the city. J. A. Kieselhorst, 2706 Market st. 27

ERNEST SPIERING, violin teacher, 1104 Chamber st. Lessons at pupil's residence if required.

MRS. WOOD wants pupils to take lessons on piano; terms moderate; free use of piano for practice. Address 1305 Pine st. s27

WANTED—By an experienced salesman, position of some kind (don't care what) in wholesale liquor house; good city ref. Ad. O. 6, this office. s27

WANTED—A man who has had as a survey or large experience in surveying and plotting city property, drawing maps and writing out deeds, and has kept the books in a real estate office, desires employment as clerk, bookkeeper or collector in a real estate or insurance office; wages asked moderate. Ad. for three days W. Z., Hotel Brunswick, corner 7th and St. Charles st. s27

WANTED—Position of any kind, with heavy machinery, house or manufactory; capable to travel; best refs. N. 88, this office. s27

WANTED—A situation to travel in West Tennessee, North Mississippi and North Alabama for wholesale grocery or liquor house; city references given. Ad. N. 93, this office. s27

YOUNG man, good morals, not German, wants position in drug store. Ad. N. 66, this office. f27

The Trades.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

A BOY of 18 wishes to learn the blacksmith trade; has had experience. C. 96, this office. f27

A YOUNG man is in want of a situation in a cigar and tobacco store; give good ref. Ad. N. 84, this office. s28

A BOY of 15 wishes to learn the painting trade. Call at 1016 N. 7th st. s28

A LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEER on standard or narrow-gauge road; have had experience; best of references given. Ad. O. 3, this office. s28

HOME-MADE candy maker wishes a situation at the Fair. Address A. 2930 Easton av. s28

SITUATION wanted by a first-class custom cutter; when I say first-class I mean it. Box 2328 South Bend, Ind f28

WANTED—By a married man, any kind of work to make a living; is an experienced painter, and is not afraid of work. Call or address C. B., 2708 N. 9th st. f28

WANTED—Situation as as shirt-cutter by practical party having several years' experience. Ad. N. 71, this office s28

Coachmen and Drivers,

A STEADY man (colored) wants a situation as coachman in private family or porter in store; can bring best of ref. Ad. O. 2, this office. s29

BOY of 17 wants a situation to drive team. Ad. F. S., 1226 N. 7th st. s29

MAN of 20 wants situation as coachman in private family, or drive city delivery wagon; best city reference L. Steiner, 918 Brookiyn st s29

STEADY young married man wishes situation to drive delivery wagon; acquainted in the city; can give refs. Ad. N. 98, this office. s29

WANTED—By a young man, situation as coachman or for general work in private family; not afraid of work; ref. furnished; will work cheap. Ad. N. 70, this office. f28

WANTED—Situation by a man of 34; can drive and make himself useful in private or business. Excellent and German; good references. Address N. 3, this office. f29

WANTED—Situation by a married man with horse and wagon, to haul for store or deliver goods in the city. Ad. F. Stepka, 1750 S. 16th.

WANTED—Situation by German man as coachman; good city refs. Ad. 3150 Easton av.

YOUNG man of 17 wishes a situation at driving a delivery wagon; ref. furnished if required Ad. J. E., 1012 Marion st s29

YOUNG man wants situation to drive delivery wagon for wholesale house; best city reference given. N. 40, this office. s29

Cooks.

A SITUATION wanted by a first-class cook; best reference. Call at 809 N. 9th st. s30

BY an experienced man cook, both in meat and pastry; would prefer country hotel; best ref. Ad. Z 83, this office. s28

WANTED—Situation by two cooks, good men; pastry and meat cooks; prefer camp cooking; are competent for hotel work. Ad. N. 78, t. o. f30

Boys.

A BOY 15 years wants work of any kind. Apply 108 S. 10th st. f27

A GOOD boy, 16 years old, wishes a situation; understands all about the electric light. Address N. 15, this office. s27

A BOY 17 years old would like a situation in some store. Direct J. W. B., 703 Chestnut st. s27

SITUATION wanted by a boy of 15 in some store or office where he can advance; wages not the main object. Address N. 77, this office f27

WANTED—Situation as office boy, any kind of business. N. 83, this office. s27

Miscellaneous.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

ANYONE procuring me a situation as watchman or hotel clerk will give one-fourth first month's wages; good ref. A. 96, this office. s28

A YOUNG man wishes a situation of any kind. Address N. 94, this office. s29

A TENOR singer wants a situation with city choir; has had experience; fine voice. Ad. N. 41, this office. s43

BY reliable young married man, sit. as light porter, janitor, asst. shipping clerk or collector, or anything in a wholesale house; refs. L. Green, 3014 Leonard st. s43

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

GERMAN of 27 years wants sit.; will work at anything. N. 46, this office. s43

I AM a graduate of one of the best medical colleges in the United states with unexceptional references in every way, and would like a situation as nurse or other professional capacity for a short time. Address N. 87, this office. s43

JOHNSON'S Commercial College, 210-212 N. Third, open day and night all year. Write for circulars.

MAN and wife would be pleased to take charge of a house during the winter. Can give best of references. Ad. N. 27, this office. s43

SITUATION wanted by an experienced, sober night-watchman in hotel, store or factory; best of city references; small wages expected. Ad. N. 91, this office. s43

SITUATION wanted by a young German; well acquainted in wholesale shoe house. N. 54, t. o.

SITUATION wanted by a young man of any kind; is experienced in hostlering and blacksmith'ng and well experienced in the city; best of refs. C. 39, this office. f43

SITUATION wanted by a man to do hauling or delivering goods in the city. Address W. L., 1438 Carondelet av. f43

WANTED—Situation by young man, age 29; work of any kind to make a living; good refs. Apply to D. D., Y. M. C. A., 11th and Locust sts. s43

WANTED—Sit. in a wholesale house by a young man of 20 with good ref. Ad. L. W. Low, 1432 2d Carondelet av. f27

WILL give $10 for a situation if accepted; am young and active and not afraid to work. Ad. G. W. S., 901 Lombard st. s43

YOUNG married man would like to get employment in any candy coming under the head of general labor; best of ref. Ad. N 99, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

A SALESLADY of exp. and ability and first-class refs. desires a sit. in wholesale or retail store. S. 95, this office. s44

LADY desires position as assistant book-keeper, cashier or other office work; highest refs. Ad. N. 93, this office. s44

POSITION in an office as correspondent or copyist by a respectable young girl. Ad. O. 9, this office. s44

STENOGRAPHER, professionally employed during the day, solicits the taking of dictations evenings. Ad. N. 44, this office s44

WANTED—By salesladv, writing in an office or position as housekeeper; references given and required. Ad O 1. this office. s44

WANTED—By a young lady of experience, a position as cashier, assistant bookkeeper or correspondent at an office; best of ref. Address S. 98, this office. s44

WANTED—Situation by an experienced milliner. Ad. N. 18, this office. s44

WANTED—Situation as city salesman; refer to wholesale and jobbers. Address N. 97, t. o.

YOUNG lady wants copying or envelopes to address; good writer; work to be taken home Ad. C. 91, this office. s44

GERMAN boy in grocery store, cor. 20th and Walnut. s61

OFFICE-BOY wanted; must have good references. King & Andrews, 1111 Cass av. s61

WANTED—A youth for small presses; good wages; punctual boy. Ben Franklin Printing Co., Post Dispatch building. s38

WANTED—An experienced pants boy. Call at 20.0 Division st., up stairs, at 7 p. m. s61

WANTED—An honest, intelligent boy about 16 for office work. No. 704 N. 7th st., upstairs.

Miscellaneous.

100 MEN to stop at the Galt House, 1029 Broadway; single beds 15c; single rooms 25c per night. Open day and night. s62

A buggy washer. N. 75, this office. f43

CARTS wanted to haul clay. Hydraulic Press Brick Co., Grand and Chouteau ave. 62

FIRST-CLASS bar-keeper with reference. Apply at Planters' House. s58

STRONG, quick man, between 20 and 24 years, to learn grinding. Outdoor business. Farmer preferred; to such a one a good place is open. Call immediately at 1424 Washington av. f62

WANTED—Teams to haul brick. Hydraulic Press Brick Co., cor Grand and Chouteau ave. 62

WANTED—You to try a good dinner from 2 to 4 o'clock for 15 cents at Want Cheer Restaurant, 625 Morgan st.

WANTED—A man to wash dishes. Ap. at 713 N. 7th st. s70

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

A YOUNG woman who writes a nice, bold business hand wanted to write letters and do copying in an office; must have good recommendations. Ad. O. 8, this office. s63

WANTED—Rapid lady copyist for one or two weeks' work. Ad., with price expected, A. O., this office. s63

WANTED—A young intelligent woman who thoroughly understands the use of a typewriting machine. Ad. O. 8, this office. f63

General Housework.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

A GOOD girl for general housework. 2322 Gamble av. f66

A GOOD girl for general housework; also a young girl to assist in light work; reference required. 3025 Easton av. s66

A WOMAN from 40 to 50 years of age in a family of two. Good home for the right person. Call at 3841 Finney av. s71

A GOOD German girl wanted for general housework in small family. 1417 S. 6th st. s66

A GOOD girl of 15 or 16 to help in small family. Call at Room 3, McLean building, 4th and Market, between 9 and 11 a. m., or 15th and 16th. s66

A GOOD girl to do general housework; no washing or ironing. Apply at 3032 Cass av. f66

FIRST-CLASS girl for general housework; German preferred. 1024 Dillon st. f66

GERMAN girl for general housework; ref. req. 2609 Lucas av. s66

GOOD girl for general housework. Ap. 3310 Washington av. s66

GOOD girl for general housework at 949 Hickory st. s66

GERMAN girl for housework and care of children. Ref. req. 3121 Lucas av. s66

GIRL for general housework at 3527 Olive st. No washing. s66

GIRL for general housework. 425 Summit av. s66

GIRL wanted for housework at 2700 Clark av. s66

GOOD German girl wanted to do general housework; family of three persons. 35.6 Laclede av. s66

GIRL for general housework at 3431 Pine st. Reference required. s66

GIRL wanted for general housework, with or without washing. 1217 Mississippi av., near Lafayette Park. f66

HOUSE GIRL, and one that can wash and iron. Ap. at 1404 Pine st. f66

IMMEDIATELY, a girl for general housework; a good place for a steady, industrious girl; must have references. Call at 1913 Park av. f66

ONE girl wanted for general housework at 607 Morgan st. up stairs. s66

STEADY girl for general housework; German or Scandinavian preferred. No. 1727 California av., near Lafayette Park. s66

SITUATION wanted by a woman with a child of 7 in private family, to do general housework. Address 1102 Biddle st. s66

WANTED—Small girl to assist in general house work; ref. required. 3.07 Lindell av. s66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. 2624 Walnut st. s66

WANTED—A girl to do general work in a family of three. Ad. 1607 Chestnut st. s68

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 516 O'Fallon st. s66

WANTED—A German or Swedish girl, with reference, can get good wages at 2518 Washington av. f66

WANTED—Good girl for housework, at 1300 Olive st. f66

WANTED—A girl for general housework, at 3823 Laclede av. f66

WANTED—First class housegirl who understands washing and ironing. 2828 Morgan st. f66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call after 4 o'clock at 3151 Bell st. f66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 3158 S. 22d st. s68

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 936 N. 8th st. s66

WANTED—To hire a good woman for general housework; steady work to one that suits. 2932 Market st. s66

WANTED—A good girl to go to the country to go general housework for small family. Inquire at 1506 Washington av., from 8 to 10 a. m. for two days. s70

HELP WANTED—MALE.

The Trades.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

A CARPET-LAYER; permanent work to a sober, competent man. Apply 809 and 811 Franklin av. s68

BOY wanted to learn the jewelry business. 2203 Broadway. s58

BLACKSMITH helper at Collins' Carriage Factory, 3

NTED—FEMALE.

dmaresses.

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Offices. See list at

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washer-women, at Arc
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clean shirt ironer: wage
$1 75 per day. Ap. 203 N.

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912 Washington av 871

lls. Apply to Charles A
Co. Chamberlain Coal Mi

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l girls to learn dressmaking
learned to sew ca lat 1618

s for plain sewing, who
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ple, experienced nursegirl,
28 Dickson st. 870

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. Box 174, Ch ster, Ill.

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are wanted at 2122 Clark av.

child. Apply at 3414 Wash-

girl 11 or 15 years old Imme-
ton av.

n nurse girl, at 3143 La-

ective girl as nurse; refer-
Apply 862, Finney av., op-
ard av. Cars

Miscellaneous.

can be sent through Post-
Offices. See list at the

ar trimmer wanted.
at 308 N. 3d st. 871

to press shop coats, and
s. Thirty-first st. at

—AGENTS—

Wheat local and Circus Life,
ge and Tent 200 engravings
Agents wanted; sales from
present us; 1,000 pages; large
ce, 41h and Washington av.

roduce two new and useful
ld in old paintings, en-
c., by visits to removal.

Louis Mutual House
Co., 513 Walnut st.

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PORTS.

in paper-hangings, win-
s. Frames, cornices, etc.,
and 416 Franklin av.

ARD, EGGS. HONEY.
N. TIVY,
3 Second 1st.

snack & Vogel,
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repairing.
AIN AND SPRUCE STS.

RNACE has the greatest
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ufacturer av.

NS!

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N. KENISON & SON,
No. 623 Olive street.

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North Fourth street.

s, ice retailers, butch-
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enerally, can buy 100 lbs
f Litchfield Ice (ice
ne market) at our new
e and wagon scales, rail-
Eighteenth and Clark

MES A. SMITH & SON.

fine machinery. Steam
paired. E. Burrough,

the city without a box
dies. 418 Olive st.

N. Fourth street will
or, Fourth and Morgan
ad in old paintings, en-
c., by visits to removal.

Louis Mutual House
Co., 513 Walnut st.

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tate. Payments month-

liquors, by the bottle.
ulian Smith's, 215 Wal-

FOR SALE

$50,000 HENRY COUNTY New 6s.
$50,000 BENTON COUNTY New 6s.
$50,000 CITY OF LOUISIANA New 6s.
$5,000 PETTIS COUNTY New 6s.
The 5-20-year Missouri State Bonds being called in cease to bear interest September 1. We will take them at par and interest in exchange for any of the above named bonds.

WM. C. LITTLE & CO.,
213 N. Third Street, St. Louis.

MONEY.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, September 14, 11 A. M.—Wheat a trifle better, quiet but firm. Stocks opened irregular. St. Paul preferred was 1 per cent lower. Minneapolis and St. Louis preferred, Louisville and Chattanooga and Northwestern preferred 1 per cent higher. In the early trade the market sold up ¾@1¾ per cent, Missouri Pacific and Oregon and Transcontinental heavier, subsequently a reaction of ¼@1 per cent was registered, latter Richmond and Dan-

Corrected daily by Wm. C. Little & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 213 North Third street, city.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable	Bid.	Ask.
City of 1881	1881	Jan'y & July	101	101½
City of 1881	1891	M. A. N. & F.	104½	104¾
6 per cent bds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	114½	115
6 per cent bds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	119½	120¾

STATE BONDS.

Mo. 6's	1882	Jan. & July	100¾	
Mo. 6's	1886-'87	Jan. & July	106	108
Mo. 6's	1888-'89	Jan. & July	109	110
Mo. 6's	1894	Jan. & July	113	
Mo. 5-20's of 1876				
Mo. 5-20's of 1877	1895-'98	Jan. & July	100	
Mo. 5-20's of 1877	1897	Jan. & July	100	

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6's, gold	1883-'84	Various	114	116
City 6's, gold	1887	May & Nov.	116	118
City 6's	1886-'87	Various	107	109
City water 6's	1887	June & Dec 25	107	109
City water 6's	1890	June & Dec 25	103½	111½
City water 6's	1892	April & Oct.	112	113½
City 5's, gold	1895	Jan. & July	107	108½
County 6's, gold	1885-'90	Jan. & July	114	116
Carondelet	1890	Jan. & July	118	
Carondelet 7's	1885	Jan. & July	105	

Interest to refer.

RAILWAY BONDS.

Kansas City, 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. & Aug.	104	106
K. C., St. J. & C. B. 7's	1925	Jan. & July	109	111
St. Louis, 1st m 6s	1888	Jan. & July	117	
St. L. & Iron M. 1st m 7s	1895	Feb. & Aug.	110	
St. L. & Iron M. 1st m 6s	1891	June & Dec.	109	112
St. L. & Iron M. 2d m 6s	1897	May & Nov.	102	105
St. L. & Iron M. 2d m 7s	1892	Feb. & Aug.	113	117

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buy-ing.	Sell-ing.
Land warrants, 160 acres	$187	
Land warrants, 120 acres	139	
Land warrants, 80 acres	92	
Land warrants, 40 acres	45	
Certificates of entry		$2 b-8.824
Certificates of entry		37,929

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities.

NEW YORK, September 14.—Money 6. Prime commercial paper 6, 8@ silver 118¾. Exchange dull at 4 80 long. Government bonds neglected. Railroads generally dull. Stocks after 11 o'clock active and strong, advancing ¼@1¾. Alton and Terre Haute, preferred 1 per cent higher. In the early trade the market sold up ¾@1¾ per cent, Missouri Pacific and Oregon and Transcontinental heavier, subsequently a reaction of ¼@1 per cent was registered, latter Richmond and Dan-

Quotations furnished daily by Wm. C. Little & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 213 North Third street, city.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	63½	65	63½	65½
Central Iowa	80	81½	79½	81½
Chesapeake and Ohio	23	25	23	25¾
Chicago, Alton &				
Chicago, St. L. & O.	53¾	54¾	53¾	54¾
Chicago, St. P. & O.	114	114	113	113
Chicago, St. P. M. & O.	133¾	135¾	133¾	135¾
Chicago, R. I. & P.	136¾	137¾	136¾	137¾
Chicago & Q.	134¾	135	134¾	135
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	126½	127	126¾	127
Chicago, St. L. & Pittsburg	26	26	25	26
Chicago, St. L. & Pittsburg, pref.	36½	36½	36½	36½
Chicago, Northwest	137¾	138¾	137¾	138¾
Chicago, Cin. and L.	88	88	88	88
Chicago, Rock Island	138¾	139¾	138¾	139¾
Lake Shore and Western	147¾	148¾	147¾	148¾
Delaware and Hudson	116	116¾	116	116¾
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western	143	144	143	144
Kansas and St. Joe				
Kansas City				
Lake Erie and Western	17	17	17	17
Lake Shore	118¾	119¾	118¾	119¾
Louisville and Nashville	47	49½	47	48¾
Louisville and Nashville, pref.	74¾	74¾	73¾	74¾
Manitoba				
Memphis and Charleston	58	58	58	58
Michigan Central	102½	103¾	102½	103¾
Missouri Pacific	101½	111½	101½	111½
Mobile and Ohio	39½	40¾	39½	40¾
Manhattan Elevated				
Memphis and Charleston, pref.				
New Jersey Central	136	137½	136	137½
New York Central	137¾	138¾	137¾	138¾
New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio	18¾	19	18¾	19
New York, Chicago and St. Louis	13¾	14	13¾	14
New York, Chicago and St. L., pref.	61	61¾	60¾	61¾
New York and Western				
Northern Pacific	52¾	53¾	52¾	53¾
Northern Pacific, pref.	100¾	101¾	100¾	101¾
Ohio and Mississippi	24½	25	24½	25
Ohio Central	18¾	19¾	18¾	19¾
Ohio Southern	18¾	19¾	18¾	19¾
Oregon and Transcontinental	45¾	46¾	45¾	46¾
Oregon Railway and Navigation	64¾	65¾	64¾	65¾
Pacific of Missouri				
St. Paul and San Francisco				
St. Paul and San Francisco, pref.	62¾	63¾	62¾	63¾
Texas and Pacific	13¾	14¾	13¾	14¾
Texas Pacific land trust	113¾	114¾	113¾	113¾
Union Pacific	87¾	88¾	87¾	87¾
Wabash	67¾	68¾	67¾	68¾
Wabash, pref.	91¾	92¾	91¾	92¾
Western Union Tel. Co.	48	48¾	48	48¾
Wells, Fargo & Co.	143¼	144¾	143¼	144

HAYNES, MINOR & CO.,
Grain Commission Merchants,
213 and 214 Chamber of Commerce,
St Louis.

We are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments, and will give careful attention to receiving and shipping of Grain, and have special facilities for handling orders for future delivery, in this and all the leading markets.

R. R. MAGNUS,
Broker in
COTTON
Grain and Provisions.
219 CHESTNUT ST., ST. LOUIS.
CORRESPONDENTS—Sawyer, Wallace & Co., Chicago & Henderson, New York; J. E. Hobbs & Co., Chicago; Brancker, Boxwell & Co., Liverpool.

R. H. SHOTWELL & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
And General Commission Brokers.
Orders promptly executed in New York, New Orleans and Chicago.
OFFICE: 216 S. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS, MO

T. S. FOSTER, Jr. W. H. BARNETT.
FOSTER & CO.,
Cotton, Grain and Provisions.
Contracts for "Future Delivery" promptly executed in N. Y., N. O. and Chicago. 219 Chestnut Street.

COMMERCE.

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS.—Wheat—79 cars 4,100 sks No. 2 red, 16 cars 2,805 sks No. 3 red, 4 cars 840 sks No. 4, 3 cars rejected, 21 cars No. 2 Mediterranean; total, 123 cars 7,775 sks.

Corn—2 cars No. 2 white-mixed, 4 cars No. 2 mixed; total, 6 cars.
Oats—16 cars No. 2, 2 cars rejected; total, 18 cars.
Barley—None.
Rye—2 cars rejected.
Total in, 149 cars 7,775 sks.
OUT OF ELEVATORS.—Wheat—22 cars 42,500 bu No. 2 red, 45 cars No. 3 red, 12 cars No. 4, 46 cars, 25,000 bu No. 2 Mediterranean; total, 95 cars 67,500 bu.
Corn—15 cars No. 2 white-mixed.
Oats—19 cars No. 2.
Rye—2 cars No. 2.
Total out, 151 cars 67,500 bu.

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis,
FROM THE ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING YESTERDAY.

	City.	R. & River.	Total.
Wheat	7,894	41,739	53,490 102,223
Corn	5 508	5,428	11,036
Oats	16,449	28,295	44 744
Rye	600		600
Barley	484		484

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators at the Opening of Business.

	Wheat	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
To-day	710,029	375,511	139,668	14,826	8,782
Yesterday	724 478	383,224	179,684	12,817	6 629
Sept. 14, 1881	845,238	1,858,418	91,865	52,907	3,216

Cotton Rates.

ATLANTA, GA., September 14.—Rates on cotton to Baltimore 67 cents per hundred, reduction of 22cents; to New York and Philadelphia 75 cents reduction 19 cents; to Boston, Providence and Fall River 85 cents; reduction 15 cents.

Chicago Exchange.

CHICAGO, September 14.—On 'Change an other weak day set in early, and the bears made such a vigorous raid, on the strength of fine weather and large receipts, that at 11 a. m. wheat had declined ¾@1, corn 1¾@2¾, oats ¾@1¾, pork 7½@20, lard 2½@5.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION.

Flour—Receipts 7,837 brls. Lower and dull, as buyers were generally standing off. Exporters claimed large concessions; choice and fancy were about the only kinds wanted. We quote round lots at depot and on levee: Extra fancy $5 00@5 15; fancy $4 80@4 90; choice $4 60@4 70; family $4 10@4 20; XXX $3 65@3 80; XX $3 40@3 50; X $3 00@3 10; superfine $2 80@2 90; fine $2 30@2 60; favorite brands 25c higher; patents $5 75@6 50.

Cornmeal—Lower at $3 00@3 05 on orders; grit, pearl meal and hominy $4 80@4 90.

Rye Flour—Scarce at $4 20@4 40 del. as to quality.

Wheat—Receipts 7,670 sks, 54,000 bu. Lower. Futures weak and depressed by unfavorable advices and urgent sellers; prices declining and closing weak at 1¾c lower for September, 1 1 16c for October, 1¾c for November and year, ¾c for December and ⅞c for January, as compared with yesterday's close. Grades were: Active demand, spot, for No. 3 red on E. side was firm, so urgent was the demand there, but all else were weak and lower; millers took some No. 2 red. No. 2 red cash 93¾@93⅞ in St. L., 93¾ East side, 93@92¾ regular; September 93¾@92¾; October 93¾@92¾, closing 92¾@⅞; November 93¾@93½; December 94⅝@94¼; year 92¾@92¾; January 94@93⅞; No. 3 red 85¾@86 this side, 86@87 East side; No. 4 81@80¾ this side, 81½ East side; rejected 76 bid for St. L. and A.; No. 2 Mediterranean 92¾@93¾ this side, 94@95 East side; No. 3 do 87 in E., 86 bid this side.

Corn—Receipts 384 sks 1,650 bu. Lower. Futures in amount a demoralized condition again, as other markets were off and shorts were once more hammering down prices by heavy selling; prices declined heavily and were very weak, closing at near the lowest points reached, and at declines of 1c for September, 2½c for October, 2½c for November, 1¾c for December, 1¾@1¾c for year, 1¾@1¾c for January and 1¾c for May from yesterday's close. Grade No. 2 mixed met a good order demand at the decline, but all else dull, though in scant supply. No. 2 mixed cash 61@60; September 59¾@60; October 59¾@58¾; November 54¼@53¾; December 49 and later 48¾ asked; year 47¾@48¾, closing 48¾@⅞; January 46¾@46¾; May 47⅛@46⅞, closing at 47; No. 2 white-mixed 60¾ t. s., 60 E. s.; rejected 56 bid E. s.

Oats—Receipts 1,774 sks, 10,800 bu. Dull for cash grades, so scarce were they and so stiffly held, this holding sales down to very small proportions. Futures declined and were quiet, but had more buyers than sellers at the lowest rates, closing ⅛c lower for October, ¼c for November, ⅜c for December, ⅜c for the year. No. 2 cash 33¾ in St. L., 32¾ asked E. s., 31½ bid for D.; September 30 bid, 30¾ asked; 30½ to 30¾; November 30; December 30¾ to 30, closing 29⅝ bid; year 29 to 29¾; rejected 31¾ bid for C. and D., 3½ for St. L.

Rye—Receipts 72 sks, 1,400 bu. Declined and was dull, No. 2 selling this side to order buyers at 57½@57¾, but rejected entirely neglected.

Hay—Receipts 257 tons; steady, with choice grades in demand and all steadily selling at Friday's $18 50 to $20 for prime, $9 50 for choice-mixed 12; timothy $13 00@14 for prime, $15@16 for choice, $17@17 25 for fancy. East track—Timothy $14@16 for prime to fancy.

Millfeed—Lower, but active. Sacked bran 66 at mill, 68 this side, 69 east track, 71 f. o. b. east track.

Provisions—Receipts 59,400 lbs hams, 25,000 lbs meats, 4,800 lbs lard, 26,660 lbs grease. Weaker, as other markets were largely off. Bacon showed most strength, as its supply was small and holders not disposed to give way much on price. Long clear and short clear scarce and firm, former selling packed at 14¾ and latter worth 15¾, but shoulders sold lower at 10¾ and clear ribs could be bought at 14 70. Dry salt meats were dull and heavy, though the retail order trade was supplied at unchanged rates—10 for loose shoulders, 13 60 for long clear and clear ribs, and 14.30 for short clear. Sugared meats pork sold comparatively fairly at $20 50, but for round lots cash and September $20 was the best bid, and January was offered at $19. For lard prices were lowered. Hams range from 15@16½; orders ½c higher. Tallow 8@9c for prime country in oil casks; irregular; packages and failing off lots 7¾@8; grease tallow 6@7¾. Breakfast bacon 16@18. Grease 5¾@6 for brown, 6¾@7¾c yellow, 7¾@8¾c for white. Beef—Extra mess $13 00@17 per brl, according to brand; $8@9 per half brl; dried 13@16c; strictly canvas 17c per pound. Fresh sausage tongues $4 75@5 per doz. Salt—Lake $1 15@20 per brl. Ground alum $1 05 per sack.

Highwines steady, with sales of 175 brls at $1 19; Cincinnati $1 17; Chicago $1 20; Peoria $1 18.

Highwines steady and active; orders are ahead of the supply. Sales 239 brls at $1 19; Cincinnati $1 17; Chicago $1 19; Peoria $1 18.

Lead firm and exhibiting considerable life. Dealers say that daily sales are being made at $1 75 for refined and $4 70 for hard; to corroborate this sales were reported of 10 cars refined and of 5 cars hard at these prices. Spelter still dull at $5.

Flaxseed firmer, though quiet. A sale was made at $1 17 in warehouse, which was equivalent to about $1 18¾ on track.

Grass Seeds—Timothy better, with sales at $1 07½@⅞, mainly at latter. Some old clover brought $5 20. Others dull. German millet 80@90; common do and Hungarian 50@60.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—Sept. 90¾; Oct. $1 1 00¾; Nov. $1 00¾; Dec. $1 01; year 99¾. Corn—Sept. 65¾; Oct. 62¾; year 52¾. Oats—Sept. 33¾; Oct. 33 b.; year 33¾.

DETROIT.

Wheat—Sept. $1 03¾; Nov. $1 01¾ a.; Dec. $1 01¾ a.; year $1 01 a.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—September 99; October 93¾; November 93¾; year 92¾. Corn—September 65; October 60¾; November 57¾; year 52¾; January 49; May 51. Oats—September 30½; October 30½; November 30¾; year 30½; May 32½. Short ribs—September $13; October $12 70; November $10 80. Pork—September $19 70 October $19 70; November $19 10@15; year $18 50; January $18 55; February $18 60. Lard—September $11 27½; October $11 27½; November 11.37½; January 11.15; February 11.30; March 11.25.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

ST. LOUIS.

Wheat—September 92¾ b.; October 93¾; November 93¾@⅞; December 94¾; year 92¾; January 95. Corn—September 60; October 59; November 58¾; December 48¾ b.; year 48¾@⅞; January 46¾@⅞; May 47¾. Oats—September 30¾; October 30¾ b.; November 30 b.; December 30¾; year 29¾ b.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—Regular, September 99¾; October 94¾; November 93¾; year 93¾ old; September 99 b.; year 93¾ b. Corn—September 62¾; October 60¾@61; November 58¾; year 51¾; Jan. 49¾@⅞; May 51¾. Oats—Sept. 30¾; Oct. 30¾; Nov. 30¾; year 32¾; May 30¾.

Pork—Oct. $19 90; November $19 17½; year $18 57½; January $18 62½; February $18 72½; March $18 75. Lard—October 11¾; November 11.32½; year 11.22½ b.; January 11.22½; February 11¾@27½; March 11.30. Short Ribs—September 13 b.; October 12 05 b.; November 10.35 a.; year 9.80 b.; January 9.70; February 9.72½.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—September $1; October $1 b.; November $1 b.; December $1 01; year 99¾. Corn—September 64½ b.; year 52¾; May 52¾. Oat.—September 33½; October .2¾; year 32.

Cotton.

Spots steady, but dull. Sales only 4 bales. New York steady for spots and lower for futures. New Orleans steady. Liverpool spots dull and easier; futures weaker.

ST. LOUIS SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Low ordinary, 8¾; ordinary, 9¾; good ordinary, 11; low middling, 11¾; middling, 12¾; good middling, 12½; middling fair, 13¼. Stained—Good ordinary, 9½; low middling, 10¾; middling, 11¾.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCK.

Gross receipts to-day 11 bales, against 842 bales last year; since September 1, 1882, 600 bales, against 5,822 same time last year; shipments to-day, 92 bales, against 483 last year; since September 1, 1882, 948 bales, against 4,047 same time last year. Stock to-day 1,351 bales, against 10,003 same time last year.

LIVERPOOL.

Uplands 7 1-16d; Orleans 7¾d. Sales 8,000 bales. Futures closed flat: September and October 6 52-64; October and November 6 39 64; November and December 6 33-64; December and January 6 33-64; January and February 6 33 64; February and March 6 34-64; March and April 6 35-64; April and May 6 37 64; May and June 6 39-64; June and July 6 42-64.

NET RECEIPTS AT U. S. PORTS

for six days 38,744 bales, against 22,420 last week and 73,605 same time last year. Exports 26,453 bales, against 27,917 same time last year. Stock, 120 343 bales, against 281,378 last year. Net receipts since September 1, 1882, bales.

NEW YORK.

Middling 12¾c spot. Futures closed quiet and steady: September 12.29; Oct. 11.71; Nov 11.48; December 11.47; January 11.52, February 11 62; March 11.74; April 11.85; May 11.95; June 12.05. Sales 105,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.

Middling 12¼c spot. Futures closed steady; September 11.92; October 11.47; November 11.27; December 11.26; January 11.32; February 11.42; March 11.62; April 11.62; May 11.72. Sales 37,200 bales.

NEW YORK.

Reported by J. M. Fuller & Co., of New York, represented in St Louis by John J. Halloran. Wheat—September at $1 08¾; October $1 09; November $1 10¾. Corn—September at 75¾; October 73; November 69¾; year 65¾. Oat.—September at 38; October 39¾; November 39¾.

Tobacco.

Market as dead as a mackerel; no life whatever; buyers were in attendance to a goodly number, but they showed no disposition to take hold, and as holders continue stiff in their views, not a single package changed hands. The bidding was lower than for some time past, but this was owing to the fact that the offerings on sale were not the kind wanted for immediate use. On the breaks were 46 hhds, 3 of which were passed, and 5 rejected; sales 43 hhds: seconds at 5@5 80; 7 at $6@6 60; 9 at $7@7 70; 12 at $8@8 75; 4 at $9@9 75; 3 at $10 @10 25; 1 at $11; 1 at $12 25; 1 at $17 25. Privately, the market is fairly active. To day, 1 hhd, at $5 50; interrals, 1 hhd on p. 1 old style choice leaf at $10; 10 do do $10 50. Burley—1 common lugs at $5 50; 3 fillery lugs at $6 50@6 70; 2 good leaf at $15.

Louisville Leaf style—Common dark lugs $5 00 @5 50; common leaf $6 50@7; medium to good $7 50@8 50; choice $10@10 50. Burley—Common lugs $5 00@5 50; good $6@6 50; common leaf $7 00@8 00; medium do $8 50@11; good $12@14; choice do $15@20. Wrapping leaf—Common $10@12; medium half bright $15@ $18; medium bright and mahogany $20@25; fine bright $30@35. Inferior, unsound and light weight hhds about 25@50c per 100 lbs less.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Quote: Creamery choice 28@29; selections 30@32; seconds at 26@26. Dairy—Choice to fancy 25@26; good to choice 22@24; prime 18@19; to fair 12@15. Country fresh yellow 14@16 for choice; 11@12 for off color.

CHEESE—Mild late make full cream 11@13 sharp do 9@10; prime to choice part skims 6½@7¾; interior do 2@4

EGGS—Steady at 19 for choice marks current receipts.

POULTRY—Quote: Live old chickens $3 50@3 75 for hens; $3@3 25 for mixed; $2 75 for cocks per doz. Spring chickens—Small and inferior $1 75@2; fair to good $2 25@2 75; choice $3@3 25. Turkeys $5 50. Geese—Wild $5@6; tame $4@4 50. Ducks $2@2 50 for old; $2 75@3 50 for young ♂ doz.

GAME—Grouse—$3 50@4; mallard $2 50; teal duck $2 50; wood duck $2 00; snipe $ 7@8 w. odcock $5; grass and upland plover $1@1 50; bull runs $1 25@1 50; sandpipers 25@40. Deer—10@12 for carcasses. 15@18 for venison saddles.

WOOL—We quote: Tubwashed—Choice 37; fancy 36; fair 34@36½; low 28@33; unwashed—Choice 31@32; medium 28½@30; inferior clothing 21@25½; medium combing 29½@32½; low do 1 @28; coarse heavy 14@16; light fine 22@26; heavy do 16@19; dark do 15@18; burry and black do 10@15. Prices for each wool grade are for fine bright well washed. Tare 25 lbs per bag.

HIDES—Quote Green salted 9¾; damaged 7½; uncured 8; damaged do 6; bulls and stags 6; green salted 8; damaged do 6; dry flint 12; damaged do 10; flint bull and stag 9, dry flint 17; No. 2 do 15. Tare for southern; one stock.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese 37 in large and 35 in small sacks. Prime dull 4 @ ; mixed and 5 to 6@35, ; ; Tare 5 pr ct. On large, 10 on small sks.

APPLES—Choice red $3 50@4 75; damaged 50 @75; medium $ 00@1 25 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—$5 25@6 per bbl for home-grown, on orders, per crate.

POTATOES—Sell at 55@60 per bu.

ONIONS—25@30 per bu, and $1 00@1 25 per bbl

WHITE BEANS—Prime robbing from store at $ 75.

HEMLOCK—Quotable $ 00@1 75 for prime.

DRIED FRUIT—Quote: Apples—Common 4¾ @4¾, fair 4¾@5, prime 5¾@6, choice 6¾@7, Peaches—in color dark 4¾@4; good mixed 4½@4¾; choice 4¾@5; bright 5¼@5¾.

TROPICAL FRUITS—We quote: Oranges—Sicily $8@8 50; Messina $6@6 50; Palermo $5@6 50; bananas on orders $2@3 50 ♥ bunch; cocoanuts $4 50@5 ♥ 1,000.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT—Quote: Grapes—Muscat 50@60 and Tokay $1 25@1 50 ♥ case; Pears $4 75@5 25, and Plums $1 75@2 ♥ box.

VEALS—Live at 4@6 for heretics; 8@8¾ for choice small milk veal; medium 7@7¾.

LAMBS—$4 50@5 00; top rate for fancy large fat.

HONEY—Extracted and strained 7@10; comb 12@20.

MOSS—We quote: Gray-mixed 2½@3¾; gray and brown-mixed 2¾@4; brown and black 3@4; all black 4@5; machine picked, on orders; LOUISIANA—Black 3@4, No. 1 do 4@5; TEXAS—black-tinged 7½ to 8; ZX—brown mixed 6¼@7; A—gray mixed 4@5. Round lots sanded ¾c to 1c ♥ .

HOOP-IRON—Quotable at 4 @ 0 Sc ♥ lb; Seneca 4 @ 0; China flag 3@3½; blood roots 3½; golden seal ; snake 13@1 ; black 4@5; may apple 2¾@ ; bark 1 @2; O om ; lady slippers ; bitter-sweet ; ark .

BALING STUFF—We quote jute bagging 1¾lb 8¾c, 2¼ lb do , 2¼ lb do 9, 2 lb do 9 4 hemp twine 9 @12, iron cotton ties $1 25@1 40.

SEEDS—FLAX—We quote : green unscreenings 10@15; pails @1 25 dry pails 2 @2 75; do unscreened 10@15; prices governed by amount and ♥ ton of pure.

BROOM CORN—Crooked ; straight 6@8

BEESWAX—Southern yellow 2@27; dark 19 20c.

HOPS—New York 48@50 for d. 40 for new ; Coast 40@45.

SOAP STOCK—Salable as 4 c per gal.

HEMP—We quote Undressed hemp $50@55; dressed hemp $140@15; shorts $120@14; backed tow $ 0@60; break tow $35@40 per ton.

FELT—Western 70@75; Texas 50@55.

SCRAP IRON, ETC.—We quote ♥ 100 lbs: Wrought 90; heavy cast 55; stove 50; plows 60; burnt 35; brass—heavy 10; light 8. Copper 13; zinc 3½@4; tin 16@17; dry buffalo $2.

EMPTY BARRELS—Linseed 40; coal oil $1 15 whisky 75@80.

RAGS—Country mixed 1¼@1½; grass rope 2¾ @3.

DEERSKINS—Prime in 32@ ; winter 40@ ; salted and heavy 18@ ; green .

COOPERAGE—We quote the range Flour bris—City elm 40@42; country 35; city oak 44; country do 3 . pork brls 9 @ ; del; lard tierces $1 @1 ; del; lard kegs 40@50; bacon casks $1 70@ 75; half-casks 85@ ; ham tierces small 70c; whisky brls, iron bound, 6 hoop, $1 40@1 60; 8 hoop ♥ 65@1 80; half brls $1 35.

COOPER STUFF—Shaved hoops, country four brl, $ @5 50; choice cooper shaved 36 @ 40; pork brls 2 @2; lard tierce, do 1@1 ; casks 1½@2; half casks $1 @1 5. Staves (cut lots E. side), machine flour brl, oak $ 50@8; do 6@8. Heading (car lots E. side), soft ; hard do 5@6. whiskey brl (heading) green $15; dry $22; half casks $10 50@12; hhds

LIVE STOCK.

Receipts and shipments for 24 hours ending at 11 a. m. to-day:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1882.	1881.	1882.	1881.
Cattle	2,304	3,592	818	1 028
Hogs	1,341	6,824	240	2,363
Sheep	3 752	960	1,160	1,435

CATTLE—There was a good deal activity witnessed in the cattle market this forenoon, and the moderate supply changed hands promptly at very strong prices. Interior shippers, Detroit dressed beef shippers, the canners and local speculators were all on hand, and wanted medium to good butcher stock. Sellers sold out early, and in many cases prices were 10@15c per 100 lbs. higher. This was especially the case on good butcher steers. Grass Texans were scarce and steady, ditto Indians. Butcher cows, bulls, etc., also sold well. Native shipping steers in moderate supply and very slow. Reports from the East not very flattering, which exerted some influence over buyers in our market. Some sales were made at prices a shade lower.

SELLING QUOTATIONS.

Exporters	$5 75@7 00
Heavy shipping steers	6 35@6 65
Good to choice native steers	4 60@5 50
Medium to choice butcher steers	4 10@5 30
Fair to good Colorado steers	3 60@5 75
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 1,000 to 1,100 lbs	4 00@4 50
Fair native stock steers, av. 900 to 950	3 70@3 90
Good to prime native cows and heifers	3 00@3 75
Common to fair native cows	2 00@3 00
Scalawags	2 75@3 90
Grass Texans	3 00@4 70

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price
18	native steers	1,350	$6 00
22	native steers	1,062	4 80
20	native steers	1,131	4 80
20	native steers	1,113	4 80
28	native steers	1,124	5 10
22	native steers	1,072	4 25
17	native but heifers	1,014	4 12½
22	Southwest steers	908	3 60
14	Southwest steers	1,010	4 10
16	Southwest cows	818	3 00
21	grass Texas	1,000	4 15
26	grass Texas	724	4 87½
20	grass Indian	770	3 65
19	native cows	1,007	2 60
12	native cows	810	3 12½
20	native cows	914	3 20
19	native cows	825	3 25
10	native cows	857	3 20
22	native cows	817	6 20
10	native cows	911	3 37½

HOGS—The usual story to relate; supply small and of medium quality. Local butchers and packers took the tops and paid very strong prices. The demand for decent hogs fair. Thin grass hogs slow, even dull. Skips and light hogs $7@75; butcher pigs $7 85@8 50; butcher and select $8 00@1 20; culls $5 50@7 50.

SHEEP—Offerings fair and mainly of Colorado and Texas sheep, which found sale without much difficulty.

Common to medium $3@3 50; fair to good $3 50@3 75; good to prime $3 90@4 25; fancy $4 25 @4 50; stock sheep $2 25@3; Texan sheep $2 75 @4 00.

Horses and Mules.

There is no change to note. Fair to good horses scarce and wanted. Mules slow.

HORSES.

Southern horses	90@110
Streeters	110@125
Streeters, extra	130@150
Heavy draught, good	125@150
Heavy draught, extra	160@225
Drivers, good	125@150
Drivers, extra	160@180
Saddlers, good	110@125
Saddlers, extra	160@175
Fines, be vy	150@ 0
Plugs, good	60@ 75

MULES.

13½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	65@ 75
14 hands, 4 to 7 years old	90@100
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	110@120
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	125@140
15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra	150@160
16 to 16½ hands, extra	180@220

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, September 14.—Hogs—Receipts, 9,000. Slow and 5c l

Office Inkstands!

The Finest Line You Ever Saw is for sale by

Robt. D. Patterson & Co.

316 and 318 North Third Street.

HARD AND SOFT COAL!

SOLE AGENT

Brookside Coal Co.

JAS. J. SYLVESTER, 416 Olive St.

11 lbs. Clarified Sugar, $1. 10 lbs. Granulated Sugar $1. Teas and Coffees 10 per cent lower than can be bought elsewhere. ST. LOUIS TEA CO., 106 N. Fifth St.

Editor Post-Dispatch:

Some time since we put an advertisement in your paper soliciting persons who had money to invest to build moderate-sized houses on the line of the Benton-Bellefontaine Railroad, in the vicinity of the Water Tower. The consequence was that a large number of persons looked at the property and bought lots and built houses to live in themselves. This is all very well. But there is a large demand for houses for rent, not a vacant dwelling-house in that section, and hundreds would be taken at good rents as soon as the plans were made and the foundation laid. Publish this three times a week until ordered out.

BENTON-BELLEFONTAINE R. R. CO.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

To buy bargains in unredeemed pledges in the line of Diamonds, Fine Timing Watches, Gold Chains of all descriptions, Bracelets, Chatelaines, Rings and a full line of new and second-hand Jewelry at remarkably low prices, at

I. G. MOSS' RED FRONT,

208 North Fourth Street.

Money to loan in sums to suit at the lowest rates.

LOCAL NEWS.

D. CRAWFORD & CO. are now in the second season of their boys' ready-made suit business. They are pleased to note the fact that this new departure is now looked upon as quite a boon by the regular patrons of their establishment. They are also pleased to hear it expressed by those who know that the prices charged for boys' ready-made clothing at this store are far away from and much below the prices charged at regular clothing stores which have only the one branch to depend upon for a living.

Boston Art Furniture

Is more durable, far more beautiful, and costs less than the inartistic goods you have been accustomed to see. Examine our stock in St. Louis. GUERNSEY FURNITURE CO., 500 N. Fourth st., up stairs.

THE NEW FILLING for decayed teeth; superior to gold; looks better; lasts better; never discolors; comfortable. H. S. Chase, 919 Olive, 2d floor.

A DELICATE complexion is the great female attraction. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

"PERSONALS" are inserted at the rate of ten cents for twenty words, and may be sent by mail to this office.

DR. DINSBEER removed to 814 Pine street, where he will dispense safe medicines, skillful treatment and speedy cures for chronic disease.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles st., St. Louis, A regular graduate, oldest office in U.S. Pays special attention to gentlemen.

Dr. E. C. Chase, 922 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

THREE LINES for ten cents in the wants and purely personal column of the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS, September 2, 1882.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you please state that my selections for *Autumn and Winter* are open for inspection. I have *sample garments* now on exhibition from the leading houses of *London, Paris and New York*, and of my own make. I have secured the services of MR. A. R. DOSTAL, lately cutter for the house of G. Masse, *55 Rue de Richelieu, Paris*, to assist me.

My stock of *exclusively* imported woolens is not excelled by any tailoring firm in this country. The class of work I produce is well-known, the standard of which it is my aim to still advance. Respectfully,

B. H. BROWNELL, 716 Olive street.

DRUNKENNESS and Opium Habit controlled and cured by Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Chloride of Gold remedies. Call or write for particulars. 414 North Seventh street, P. D. Cordell, agent.

CONEY ISLAND Clam Chowder at Milford's.

Royal Arcanum.

The next regular meeting of Valley Council, Royal Arcanum, will be held this afternoon. Business of importance will come before the meeting and several applicants for membership will be initiated. As most of the members of this council are now in the city a large attendance is expected and desired. Valley Council now numbers 321 members and is the third largest council in the order.

THE Board of Health condemns well water for drinking purposes as being impure and injurious to health, but its officers delight in using Enno Sander's pure, sparkling waters when and wherever they can get them.

TWENTY WORDS for ten cents in the wants and purely personal column of the POST-DISPATCH.

READING NOTICES.

Forty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price twenty-five cents a bottle.

STIRRED UP,

And the Police Board and Officials Will Do Their Duty.

The Sunday Night Dance Resorts to be Broken Up—The Post-Dispatch Crusade Effective.

The raid of the POST-DISPATCH on the Sunday grog shops with dance-house attachments is meeting with universal commendation. Good citizens of every class are unanimous in their assertions that such places should be stamped out. They are worse than the regular houses of infamy, inasmuch as they cloak themselves under the head of places of refreshment and hold their doors open in this way to all passers-by. Decent people who have read the expose in Monday and Tuesday's POST-DISPATCH demand to know what the police have been doing in the matter. The department has been remiss in the matter, but from the interviews published below it will be seen that this policy is to be changed at once. Four members of the Board of Police Commissioners were seen this morning, and with one exception they all expressed themselves as strongly in favor of closing these haunts of infamy. Two police captains were questioned about the matter, and each of them is willing to go before the board and state that the places described in the POST DISPATCH are public disgraces and ought to be weeded out if there is any possible way of doing it. A POST-DISPATCH reporter called upon

MAYOR EWING

this morning in regard to the matter.

"What is your position, as Mayor and as a member of the Police Board, in regard to these Sunday dance-houses," asked the reporter.

"I'll tell you," said the Mayor. "I am not opposed to respectable dances or other amusements on Sunday. But in regard to those places described in the POST-DISPATCH, I am most decidedly of the opinion that they ought to be suppressed, and at once. I want to see all those places where hoodlums and abandoned women meet to fill up with beer and disgrace themselves and the neighborhood and the city closed, and for ever. They are a public nuisance, and something must be done in regard to them."

"I can say that you will lend any assistance you can give towards this reformation?"

"Yes, sir. You can say that I want to see those disreputable places closed and that I will do all I am able to help the movement along."

MR. DAN KERWIN,

Vice-President of the Police Board, was seen in the Commissioners' room at the Four Courts. When asked about the dance-houses he said:

"The board will do all in its power in the matter."

"Has the subject been discussed yet in Board meetings?"

"No, sir; it was not before the board up to the last meeting, but Mr. Cozzens has just been talking to me about the matter, and we will look into it thoroughly."

"What do you propose to do?"

"I shall issue instructions to Col. Campbell, Chief of Police, to have all his men report about these places to us immediately. I shall issue the order to the Chief this morning, telling him to get us full information about all the places you mention. If the law is being violated, and if there is any way at all of suppressing them, you may be sure that we will do it. Of course we must act within the law, but we will do our full duty in the matter. Let the POST DISPATCH keep hammering away at them and the paper will find that it will have no cause to blame the Police Board for their action in the premises."

MR. CAVETH

was seen and questioned on the same topic. He said: "I have partially read the articles in the POST DISPATCH. Something ought to be done, and we will do it if we can."

"Can not the police suppress these disreputable dens if they wish?"

"I am not familiar enough with the law to answer that question. I have not looked into the matter sufficiently just yet. If the law will permit us to do anything to check this open and notorious indecency, we will not be slow to profit by it. I have been talking about the matter with some members of the bar, but no official action has yet been taken."

MR. JONES M'CABE,

who is also a member of the Police Board, was met and asked:

"What is your opinion, as a Police Commissioner, of these Sunday dance-houses and the suppressing of them?"

"Is this for the POST-DISPATCH?" asked the Police Commissioner.

"Yes."

"I decline to be interviewed by the POST-DISPATCH."

"Do you refuse to state whether, as a Police Commissioner, you will lend your aid toward closing these disreputable dens."

"I refuse to talk to the POST DISPATCH," and Mr. Jones McCabe walked solemny away. In as much as the property belonging to the McCabe estate, on Fifth street, has been recently rented for gambling purposes, it is to be supposed that the gentleman is in favor of dance-houses, gambling-houses and all houses of ill-fame.

CAPT. FRANGEL,

of the police force, who was for a long time in charge of the Fifth District, within which territory many of the dance house grog-shops are located, was seen this morning. "I know nothing about the Fifth District now," said Capt. Frangel, "but when I was out there those places were nuisances and worse. Bodenman's, at the South End, and Bayer's, at the North, were the resorts for a gang composed of the worst elements. I always had a double detail of police about them, because nobody could tell when any of them would become the scene of a murder. People frequently complained to me that they could not drive their families out the roads after dark on account of the open and shameless conduct of the patrons going and coming from these places, especially the females."

"Would you go before the board and testify that from what you know the places in question are open and notorious nuisances and should be suppressed?"

"I would, most willingly. As far as I know them, they are nothing else. We have none in the Third District yet, but as soon as one opens, I shall see that they act properly. If the board orders me to close them I shall do so if it takes a whole platoon."

CAPT. FRUCHTE,

an old and experienced officer, now in charge of the Central Station, said:

"We have none of these places in the Central. We had some, but we closed them all up. Carroll ran one and Egan tried to do so, but we forced them both to close."

"What is your opinion about such resorts?"

"They are a nuisance and ought to be suppressed at once."

CHIEF CAMPBELL

said that he did not know much personally about the dens, as he had been much of his time in Carondelet. He would execute vigorously whatever orders the board would give on the subject.

YOUNG, middle-aged or old men, suffering from nervous debility and kindred weaknesses, should send two stamps for large treatise, giving successful treatment. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

SEVENTEEN brands of mineral waters at Bleyer's, Fifth and Market streets.

SPORTING.

Numerous Racing Events—Base Ball Games—General Gossip.

At Cincinnati yesterday the Cincinnatis defeated the Lonisvilles after a well-played game on both sides by a score of 3 to 1.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 6; Boston, 2.
At Chicago—Chicagos, 6; Bostons, 5.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 5; Troy, 2.
At New York—Metropolitan, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
At Detroit—Detroit, 8; Worcester, 2.
At Omaha, Neb.—St. Louis Browns, 14; Union Pacifics, 5.
At Tuscola, Ill.—Tuscola Reds, 22; Mattoons, 12.

Irving and West End Councils play one of the Legion of Honor series of championship games at Sportsmen's Park this afternoon.

RACING.

At Louisville, yesterday, the first event, for three year-olds, was won by Algotte, Edwin C. second; best time 2:38. The second race, for three-minute trotters, was won by Harry Wilkes, Annie S. second; best time 2:26¾.

At Toledo, Ohio, yesterday, the first contest, 2:21 class trotters, was won by Pilot R., in straight heats, Tom Rodgers second. Best time, 2:26¾. The second race, 2:30 pacing class, was won by Bessie M.; Sailor Boy second; best time, 2:24. The third race, running mile heats, was won by Long Girl; Capt. Flaherty second; best time, 1:48.

At the State Fair and Exposition at Wheeling, W. Va., yesterday, the first trot was won by Felix; Minnie No. 5 second; best time, 2:30¾. The second trot was won by Colonel Bannister; Lottie W. second; best time, 2:38¾.

The races at Mystic Park, Boston, opened yesterday. In the first race, 2:50 trotters, Ezra L. came in first and Eva second; best time, 2:26¾. In the 2:23 class, Capt. Lewis secured the first place, R. P. coming in second; best time, 2:20¾.

At Lexington, Ky., yesterday, the first race, three quarters of a mile, was won by Pike's Pride, St. Martin filly second. Time, 1:17¼. The second race, mile heats, was won by Wallensee, Greenwood second. Time, 1:46 and 1:49. The third race, one and one-eighth miles, was won by Mendelsonn, Arthilla second. Time, 1:58. The last race was captured by Monty, Malastne second. Time, 1:46¾.

The first contest at Saratoga, yesterday, for two-year-old fillies, distance five-eighths of a mile, was won by Frou-Frou, in 1:02¾. The second race, California Derby stake for three-year-olds, mile-and-a-half dash, was won by Duke of Monday, Capt. Kidd second. Time, 2:40. The second race, a handicap contest for all ages, one mile dash, was won by Night Hawk in 1:43¾; Red Boy second. The last race, a selling race, mile and an eighth, was caught by Joe Howell; no time taken.

At Brighton Beach, in the seven-eighths of a mile, Sexton was first and Little Katie second. Time, 1:37¾. Jim Farrell won the second race, distance one mile, in 1:47; Bouncer second. The third event, three quarters of a mile, was captured by Warrington; Cardona second. Time, 1:20¾. The mile and a quarter, fourth race, was awarded to Haledon, Ida B. second; time, 2:16. A mile and a half hurdle race, the last event, was won by Jim McGowan, Nol Pros. second; time, 2:55.

NOTES.

The Browns play again to-day and to-morrow at Omaha.

The Rumsey Mohawks play the Missouri Pacifics at the Red's Park Sunday morning.

Colvin and Parker, the oarsmen, are matched for $200 a side. The forfeit has already been put up.

Yesterday's defeat by the St. Louis Browns was the first one the Union Pacifics, of Omaha, have sustained this season.

The Browns took out their revenge on the Union Pacifics at Omaha, yesterday. They beat the railroad men by a score of 14 to 5.

A grand attraction is promised here for Fair week, and visitors will have some first-class base ball to absorb a portion of their attention. Negotiations to that end are now in progress.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt's celebrated team, Aldine and Early Rose, driven by W. W. Bair, at Hartford, Conn., yesterday, trotted a mile in the unparalleled time of 2:16¾. This is the best time on record and was taken by competent judges.

The Springfield Reds will come here on Sunday next, and will, in the afternoon, play the Browns a game at Sportsmen's Park. The Reds have maintained a very strong nine all the season and have played a number of remarkably good games, defeating the Standards amongst others. They will come here fully equipped, and are by no means unhopeful of carrying a trophy away with them to the Illinois Capital.

THREE LINES for ten cents in the wants and purely personal column of the POST-DISPATCH.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

We have been informed by many of our patrons that stores in our neighborhood represent themselves as LEUBRIES'. To make sure that you will find our Bargain House, see that the name of "LEUBRIE" is over each entrance (three in number). Our numbers are 705, 707, 709, 711 and 713 Franklin avenue, third door from the corner of Seventh street. Make no mistake.

LEUBRIE BROS.,
Leaders and Makers of Low Prices.

A BOSS HOODLUM.

A Notorious Vag Pluckily Arrested by a Police Officer.

Joe Ruth, the notorious vag and hoodlum, who has for several years been the leader of a gang of roughs in the Third Police District, has brought himself into notoriety again, and was this morning fined $125 by Judge Dennison, of Second District Police Court. Last night Mr. Thomas Adkins, a gentleman of a peaceful character, was in the saloon at the corner of Fourteenth and Morgan streets, and engaged in a political discussion, when Ruth put in his oar and declined allegiance to Democracy. Adkins replied that he thought Ruth was on the wrong side of the political fence, and with this Ruth called him a fool, and laid him out unconscious on the floor with a beer mug. After the blow was given Ruth ran out into a side alley, and started for home, which was only a few blocks away. During Ruth's absence Adkins recovered his senses, and by invitation went into a neighboring house for protection. Shortly after Ruth returned to the alley on the east side of the saloon with the avowed intention of ending somebody's life. By this time Officer Ternan, on his way home from the Olympic Theater, passed by and hearing Ruth's racket rushed in with his revolver in his hand. As he neared Ruth he saw the glitter of a bowie knife in his hand, but this did not deter the officer from doing his duty and continued to get nearer to Ruth, when the latter said, "Now, I'll be even take that?" and plunged the knife at the officer's heart. The officer's revolver warded the blow off. Ruth finding that further resistance would be useless started down the east on Morgan street. The officer pursued him and fired two shots at him, but neither took effect and Ruth was finally overtaken and marched to the Carr Street Police Station. Knowing the desperate character of Ruth, the police consider it a miracle that either officers Ternan or Adkins escaped with their lives.

Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic, in pint bottles, should be kept in every American home as a physician. It penetrates the stronghold of disease, and instantly commences the work of cure. *Ask for Colden's, take no other.* Of druggists generally.

Denison's Docket.

Judge Denison appeared on the bench this morning with his beard cut in the Arthur or English mutton-chop style. The case of Joe Turner, charged with vagrancy, was continued until to-morrow. Ann Farrel appeared before his honor for the tenth time and was fined $3 for being drunk on the streets. The case of George Gerber, the saloon keeper, No. 1653 Carr street, on six charges against him for failing to keep his dramshop licenses conspicuously posted in his place of business. The prosecuting witnesses were Officer O'Mally and Rev. Dr. Claggett. The trial is by jury and will not close until probably late in the day, as a number of witnesses are to be examined.

F. W. Suhre, the Draper and Tailor, 712 Olive street, has just received a full line of importations, and gentlemen who desire to replenish their wardrooes will find it to their interest to visit this reliable artist, where first-class work is guaranteed.

THREE LINES for ten cents in the wants and purely personal column of the POST-DISPATCH.

Coal Coming.

The Laclede Gas Works has contracted for 1,000,000 bushels of coal to come from the Ohio.

The steamer Charley Brown has returned to Pittsburg for a fleet of four barge loads of coal for St. Louis parties.

Several barge loads of Pittsburg coal for St. Louis Iron manufacturers are ready and will come down the Ohio unless they are stopped by low water.

THOUSANDS of cases of kidney diseases have been cured by Hunt's Remedy. It will cure you. Never known to fail. Purely vegetable.

DR. WHITTIER, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles st., as for 25 years, treats with unparalleled success, blood impurities, poisoning, impediments to marriage, nervous prostration, debility, diseases from indiscretion, excesses, exposures, indulgences. Moderate charges; safely, confidentially; advice free. Book 260 pp., sealed, by mail, 25 cts.; pamphlet free. Treatment by mail or express from ocean to ocean.

Season Opener for $2.

Combines more good qualities than any Shoe ever shown in this City for the price.

J. G. BRANDT, 504 AND 506 FRANKLIN AVE.

THE FIVE PRINCIPLES

Which Every Premiere of the Ballet Practices.

Rosina Astegiano—Her Experience With the Khedive—Ballet Dancing—Great Dancers.

The Spanish interior scene, painted by the Italian boy artist, Ragonatine, was put in place on the stage at Pope's this morning for some necessary adjustment, when there tripped out from the left, past the mural battle scene, massive picture-hung pillars and a stairway leading into rose-tinted perspective, a medium-sized young woman in white ballet costume. She stopped before a waiting violinist in the orchestra and motioned with her hands what time he must make to accompany her rehearsal.

"That is our new premiere danseuse, Mlle. Rosina Astegiano," said Mr. Kiralfy to a POST-DISPATCH reporter whom he had conducted in to see the painting. "This is her first practice since lauding direct from an ocean voyage. If you want to see how these dancers acquire suppleness, just watch her movements."

She had drawn white wool ankle protectors over her fleshings, worn a Roman striped silk "fly" on her bare shoulders, and the pumps were somewhat longer than those worn in dress exhibitions. Mrs. Astegiano had followed and taken a seat outside the right exit, a satchel and towel in her lap. The danseuse tossed her the kerchief, revealing a full, swarthy neck, and walked over to a wing that had been pushed out for her to grasp while practicing. The blase habitue who thinks he has measured a premiere's power in the brief time she leaps and pirouettes before him knows less of the genuine sensation than an invalid does of the flavor of potions he gulps in tasteless wafers. Watch her.

WELL, IT WAS SOMETHING LIKE THIS:

There was a story being told by gesture just slow enough to reveal its meaning—certainly none other than the romance of Paul and Virginia. With Paul for the right foot and the heroine the left, the arms representing respectively their widowed mothers, the pantomime begins. It is a fine day in the island and the children run down to the shore. They stoop and dig in the sand for shells, when Paul turns and slaps Virginia for jostling him. She hits back spiritedly, and he runs behind to dig her in the back. She stands on tip toe and dares him to do it again, and he dares. Then they snatch at each other back and forth in a lively scuffle, which closes with neither the victor. Their mothers observe them from under a beautiful broad tree and move their arms in graceful deprecation. Paul shamefacedly turns one way, his companion the other, both vibrating with excitement, until the boy brings a lunch by executing somersaults, and Virginia follows his lead, making it an equal contest of agility. (Readers will recollect that as the child had no other playmate her tomboyish conduct was not considered reprehensible.) At last they race for a clam and fall afoul of each other in the scramble, kicking like young colts. The mothers embrace each other in sympathetic grief and shriek to the children to stop. They do, but shake their fists at each other and run off in a rage to be consoled by goodies at the cabins.

"When they reappear it is evident that they are old enough to prefer caresses to kicks, promenades to mud pie architecture. They are strolling arm in arm through a grove of palms. The mothers express their approbation by gesturers of delight. It's a clear case of courtship. Paul climbs a dizzy tree to bring down some choice fruit. Virginia on tip-toe watches him as he circulates about in reckless daring. In returning he wrenches some of his joints, but says it is nothing, and we pats his cheek for reward. Of course he climbs more trees. She follows dexterously, though he begs her not to, and it is evident that it will take a very tall trunk to keep her from climbing if she chooses. Somebody calls them and they run home to find a letter from England summoning Virginia to spend a year with her rich aunt. The parting hastens their betrothal, and they separate, vibrating with a sensibility of grief more poignant than that experienced by their guardians. Meantime, though separated, they keep up a correspondence, which serves to shape their act ons harmoniously. The year is over and Virginia sails for the islands. Paul paces the seashore deliriously expectant. A storm tears the waves and he is frantic. The breakers roll in ominously, and finally bear to his feet the body of Virginia. It is a terrible moment. He stops, dazed and incredulous; then, as he realizes the truth, takes her in his arms in a maniacal rush over the hills for hope.

THE DANSEUSE

reappears in a few moments, wiping her perspiring face and neck with a towel. Her natural plumpness has been lessened somewhat by systematic exercise, but she is a pretty figure, and has saucy, bow-shaped lips that smile frequently, showing a set of small white teeth. Her eyes are hazel, with medium lashes and broad brows. She has a full suit of glossy black hair braided low at the neck and banged.

"I am very stiff," she exclaimed as the reporter was presented to her on the stage, "and am afraid I shall not be in condition to make my debut here. However, I shall be in this city again later in my season. Last night was my first visit to an American theater. I like the way your people receive the premieres. It makes me less timid in anticipation."

"You need have no fear. We admire the graces in which you show such profidency—the art of contrast and shade in inclining the head, placing the foot, raising the hand and posing the body. You will find elderly gentlemen your most ardent sympathizers."

"How very kind! And you have seen what hard work it is. I practiced those figures seven years, beginning when I was but 11 years old, in the ballet-school of the Theatre Reggio at Turin, my home, under Madame Legeain.

IN EGYPT.

"Two years ago I graduated and made my debut at the Theatre Alfieri, visiting all the principal cities of Italy afterward. Last year I went to Alexandria, Egypt, and remained a month!

"Did you see any symptoms of the war which has since ensued?"

"None. Besides I spoke nothing but French and Italian, and therefore knew little that transpired outside the theaters. The Egyptian language is so difficult to learn that I did not attempt it."

"Did you ever see the Khedive?"

"Yes, indeed! He occupied the first box on the balcony floor, and was present every night for a longer or shorter time. He always came behind the scenes between acts, and would pay me many flattering compliments."

"How does he look?"

"Oh, about 30 years old. He is short and wears a full black beard. I never saw him dressed any way but in citizen's clothes, with which he wore a Turkish fez."

"Where did Mrs. Tewfik keep herself?"

"You mean the Mesdames Tewfik, for there were three or four. His wives occupied a box on the left, opposite his. They dressed in modern style, wore considerable jewelry and were large, fine looking women."

"Did they seem to object to the Khedive's appreciation for pretty actresses?"

"Not at all. They evidently had no eyes except for other women's bonnets, coiffures and costumes. It is the custom there to go in full dress, and therefore a great many fashionable women."

LARGE HATS.

"You have probably noticed that very large hats are worn in St. Louis theaters?"

"I have and wondered at it. Isn't that a relic of what Europeans call our savageism?"

"You have guessed aright. It is a disregard for others which advanced civilization does not excuse. The females you see so decked out are half-breeds and are incapable of being educated to see their faults."

"That is strange. Speaking of Egypt I like Cairo much better than Alexandria, and staid there four months at the Theatre Tzinia, which is supported by the Government, and of course in control of the Viceroy. Wait a little and I will show you the beautiful testimonial that I received when leaving there." She disappeared in the dressing-room a moment and returned with a heavy Roman gold necklace, it was perforated in spray patterns, finished in filagree, and consisted of fourteen wedge-shaped pieces graduating from a pointed, shield-shaped center piece two and a half inches deep. These were all linked in double row, and a border of turquoise was set around the top and bottom, the latter being finished with a fringe of small gold bells. A bracelet which accompanied it was a half-inch band of polished gold with a flower-shaped ornament studded with turquoise and pearls.

"These were given me March 14 last," she explained, "on the occasion of my going to Milan and entered Prof. Penco's ballet school, which is the most famous in Italy. The two greatest living premieres of Europe graduated there—Mlle. Maurie now in Paris, and Mlle. Cerale, present in Vienna. There is nothing intricate in the practice of principles, as so many seem to think.

THERE ARE FIVE CHANGES.

First, heels together, toes horizontally pointed; second, feet in same position, but the heels separated several inches; third, toes pointed at an angle, metatarsus angled; fourth, right foot horizontally placed several inches before the left, which is also horizontal, and toes pointing in contrary directions; fifth, posing on points. The beating, leaping, whirling, swinging and jumping are but variations accompanying these five moves which a graceful position requires. Every ballet-master has a method of training pupils, by which those at all familiar with the various schools may readily detect his pupils. I was required to practice five hours every morning at the bar, and my ankles being weak and my appetite was simply shameful. The interior of the rehearsal room was built in imitation of a theater' stage. A railing ran around the walls where mirrors were fastened to reflect all our motions. The professor was always present to direct us as we held to the railing with one hand in practicing the five principles or advanced the foot for the five movements. I was given a diploma August 22 last and started for America via Paris and Havre, taking passage with mother on the L'Amerique. My father and two little brothers remain in Turin. We landed in New York the 7th. I am ambitious to make a reputation here, of course."

In connection with this new danseuse a few circumstances concerning her predecessors were obtained.

THE BALLET.

Italy is the home of the ballet, and during the sixteenth century had all Europe for pupils in every noble bodily exercise. The origin of mimic dancing is a little obscure, and some authorities say it arose from the court entertainments called masques, in which royalty participated; others declare it to have been originated by professional dancers. At any rate, an Italian named Beigioso introduced the ballet in France in 1581, when the Duc de Joyeuse was married to a sister of Catherine de Medicis. The composer was made First Danseuse to her Majesty and took the name of Beaujoyeux. There was a recitation connected with the ballet until the middle of the eighteenth century, when the Frenchman Jean George Noverre, the Shakspeare of the dance, either founded or reformed the ballet throughout Europe, dispensing with recitations. The Vestris family became famous at the close of the eighteenth century. Gaetano Vestris, the god of dancing, was ballet-master of the Grand Opera-house of Paris. He was so vain that he danced to say himself, Frederick the Great and Voltaire were the only great men of the century. His brother Angiolo, Gaetano's son, Marie Auguste, and a sister-in-law, Marie Rose Vestris, comprised this renowned family.

The great Taglioni was a Swiss. She married Count de Voisins and retired from the ballet in 1847, having made a large fortune.

David Garrick's wife, Eva Maria Violette, of Vienna, was a noted danseuse before she married him. The devotion of this couple was considered remarkable.

Bonfanti is still dancing in the Eastern cities, but her fault is too strict adherence to rules she learned twenty years ago. There is change every year in the ballet figures, and danseuses to be popular must adopt them. Bonfanti's husband, Mr. Hoffmann, died some years ago. His family is prominent and has always refused to recognize her as a relative.

The best premiere now in America is Mlle Theodora de Gillert, a Russian, who made her greatest triumph in London before coming to this country last month. Her personal beauty is unusual, and no danseuse in fifteen years has created such a sensation. She is with the Kiralfys' "Around the World in Eighty Days" Company, which will be in St. Louis about the last of November. Mlle. Turre, who is also with that company, is a Florentine, and has a reputation second only to Gillert's.

THE fairest faces are sometimes marred by myriads of pimples, and markings of tetter or freckles, which are readily removed by a popular toilet dressing, known as Dr. C. W. Benson's Skin Cure. Even scrofulous ulcers yield to it.

POKER checks four different colors, five different sizes. In prices from 75c to $3 per hundred, at Ed. Wright's, 314 Vine street.

IF YOU WANT THE

BEST BREAD!

Of Any Kind

See that each loaf has this label attached.

The indications for to-day are fair weather.

ALL WE CAN SAY

During the continuance of the kind of weather dealt out to us yesterday, is the we are prepared to furnish ANYTHING YOU MAY DESIRE IN THE WAY CLOTHING, from a Seersucker Suit to a heavy Chinchilla Overcoat. We are the people's clothiers for all climes and all kinds of weather, in season and out of season. Just now we are improving the lull in trade by getting our gigantic stock Fall and Winter Garments into shape, and will be fully prepared, in a day or to show a complete and magnificent stock of

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing

Of the newest and most approved styles. A visit of Inspection solicited. Polite and attentive salesmen in attendance.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,

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HOUSE FURNISHING DEPOT.

Carpets, Furniture, Stoves, Paintings, Etc. Will furnish you complete outfit, including everything needed from garret to cellar, ON OUR NEW AND EASY INSTALMENT PLAN.

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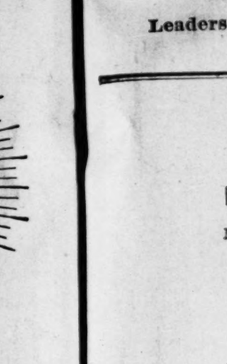

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Montesano Springs.

Special Announcement, Sept. 1, 1882.

The most beautiful season of the year at Montesano is from the present time to the first of November. The air is delicious, the shade is restful, the walks and rambles are delightful, and the autumn tints become gorgeous. During this season the mineral waters are most effective, because there is less loss by perspiration. Bright, open wood fires are cheerful as the mornings and nights grow cool. The services of Mr. D. C. Siegrist, as manager, have terminated. The Hotel, which is as fine as that of any watering place in the country, will be managed by the Board of Directors, much like the University Club, with such subordinate service as will insure the ease and comfort of guests.

RATES—$2 50 per day; $14 single week; from $8 00 to $14 00 per week, according to time and location. Gentlemen with their wives can board at the Springs, run into the city for business daily, and enjoy the country with first-class accommodations, as cheaply as they can obtain the same class of board in the city.

For further particulars, address

JOHN MONTEITH,

Secretary Montesano Springs Co.,

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RUPTURE.

SINCE the establishment of the Vienna Institute for the cure of Rupture in this city, persons from every State in the Union have resorted to it for relief, many of whom had been ruptured 30 to 40 years, and from long-continued use of ill-fitting trusses and depressing effects, caused by rupture, had become the victims of kidney disease, bowel troubles, rheumatism, back-ache, loss of memory and many other diseases caused by rupture. In every case where it was possible to return the bowels complete relief was given and the patient enabled to resume his occupation free from pain or danger of a recurrence of the rupture.

Dr. Flanders, 901 Olive, one of our leading physicians, says: "I have examined persons cured of rupture by Dr. Smythe. His cures are genuine and his method a success."

Dr. Barker, 514 Brooklyn street, says: "Dr. Smythe's method of treating Rupture is all that he claims for it."

Dr. Field, Fourteenth and Lucas avenue, professor of surgery in one of our medical colleges, says: "I regard Dr. Smythe's method of treating Rupture as a God-send to the ruptured."

We refer to the following gentlemen in this city cured of Rupture of long standing. They have all been examined by able physicians, who pronounce them cured: John Rushler, 1011 Cass avenue, ruptured 25 years; M. Kern, 3548 Vin yard street, 30 years; George Lay, Carondelet, 19 years; Jacob Eyler, Carondelet, 7 years; F. Delany, watchman Henry Ames & Co.; Wm. Raukhoter, 1608 Montgomery street, 6 years, and hundreds of others in this city, that can be seen at any time. Our method of treating Rupture does not interfere with one's occupation or habits of life. Persons from the country can be treated and return same day, except in extreme cases.

DR. SMYTHE'S Book containing testimonials of persons cured, opinions of the medical profession, comments of the press, etc., will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents. If you are ruptured you should read it. Address

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